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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 447 - 5/2

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INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (last half of December)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been unsettled, with considerable cloudiness and more rainfall than usual, amounting to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or more during the 7-day period ending December 29. All colonies have brood and are advanced ahead of normal along the Coast where the stronger colonies gathered considerable honey from manzanita. Further inland, bees are in poorer condition, though many colonies have brood in three frames, and some colonies will need feeding. Buckthorn and wild alfalfa are beginning to bloom, and bees are working on pepper and eucalyptus trees and on cover crops in orange groves. Sage and buckwheat ranges are in better shape than a year ago, but more rain is needed to assure a honey crop in 1937. Plants are rapidly recovering from the earlier drouth. Honey has been in very slow demand with little trading because of the shipping strike and the inventory season. Prices, however, are nominally steady. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California points range nominally as follows: per lb. Orange, Water White $6\frac{7}{8}$ - 7ϕ , Extra White $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}\phi$; White $6\frac{3}{8}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Buckwheat-Sage, Extra Light Amber $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Light Amber $5\frac{1}{8}$ - $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$. The beeswax market has been fully steady though trading has been limited, with offers by buyers ranging mostly 20-23¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Generous rains towards the close of the month relieved the prolonged drouth period and proved beneficial to the growth of plants. Alfilaria and fiddleneck are very abundant and are above normal in growth in the San Joaquin Valley. Spikeweed plants also look well. Sage and buckwheat prospects have been brightened by recent rainfall though the ranges are still too dry. Fair to good clusters of bees are reported in most colonies. Stores are generally fully ample and the hives have a fair supply of pollen. The flying of the bees during this period has been greatly curtailed by the cool, foggy, rainy weather. The market has remained dull with relatively few lots of honey moving from beekeepers to wholesale distributors. The lack of export business has contributed to the general dullness of the honey market though exporters advise that there is potentially a good demand for comb honey from England, which cannot be taken care of until after the dock strike is settled. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; Amber to Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb.

Northern California. The prolonged dry period has been broken by fairly heavy rains, with snow at the higher elevations. Previously, however, it was so dry that annual vegetation had not yet started. Trading has been limited with only a few sales reported. White Star Thistle reported sold in large lots at $6 - 6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., 60s 8ϕ , small pails 9ϕ per lb., Extra Light Amber to White Star Thistle, ton lots $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, small pails 8ϕ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has continued mild, with heavy rainfall during the past two weeks which was very helpful to honey plants as the fall had been extremely dry. Colonies are in good condition except that in some sections stores are light. Honey has been moving well locally, and the market is firm and advancing, with very few large lots remaining unsold. Large lot sale of Extra White Fireweed reported at $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; White Fireweed, few 60s 8ϕ , small pails $9\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber Fireweed, few 60s 7ϕ , small pails $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. Beeswax reported sold at 22¢ per lb. f.o.b. shipping point. (Correction: in last report the 1¢ price of Fireweed in 60s should have been shown as Water White instead of White.)

East of Cascades. In the Yakima Valley temperatures have been above normal with cloudy and windy weather and some rain, and with considerable rain or snow in the higher altitudes which is filling the reservoirs. In unirrigated sections plants have suffered for lack of moisture. Few large lot sales have been reported but sales in small lots reported good with the market firm. Light Amber to White extracted reported sold at $6\frac{1}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. in large lots. In the Umatilla Valley fall plants have still made little start because of the lack of rain. Bees have almost daily flights because of the mild weather, and this activity is depleting winter stores. Small lot sales of Light Amber to White extracted reported in 60-lb. cans at 7-8¢ per lb.

1. MOUNTAIN REGION:

The carlot market, which had been rather quiet for six weeks, is beginning to reflect more interest on the part of buyers, and local demand has continued good. The few large producers who still have their honey on hand are holding firm, generally for 6 1/2¢ per lb., and distress lots are practically all gone. Few sales reported, carlots White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 5 1/2-6¢ per lb., ton lots White to Water White 5 1/2-6 1/8¢ per lb.; 60s 6 2/3-8 1/2¢, small pails 7-8 1/2¢, few up to 10¢ per lb., Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, ton lots 5 1/2-6¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, which is almost exhausted, has sold lightly at \$3.35-3.60 per case. Beeswax is holding firm at mostly 20-23¢ per lb., occasional sales low as 18¢. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Considerable snow has fallen on the Western Slope, where next year's prospects are encouraging, but on the Eastern Slope much more precipitation is needed. Temperatures have alternated between weather warm enough for bees to fly and temperatures approaching zero. Colonies are losing more bees than usual from those that fly out, become chilled and are unable to return to the hive.

Wyoming. The mild weather, which has permitted bees to fly, has caused rather heavy consumption of stores and in many yards winter stores have been depleted more than normally. Snow fall has increased except in the northeastern portion of the State, and sweet clover plants are well protected. Snowfall at the close aided prospects in the irrigated areas.

Montana. Even here the weather has been sufficiently mild on several days so that bees were able to fly when the wind died down sufficiently to permit it. Snow on several days towards the close of the period covered ground which had previously been bare, and improved prospects where summer-fallowed fields had been blowing badly.

Idaho. The weather was unusually mild until the close, when cold weather and accompanying snow visited the important honey-producing sections of the State. Previously some rain had fallen; but much more precipitation is needed. Bees have wintered well so far.

Utah. Snow at the close is serving as a protection to the honey plants, which in the valleys have had little cover. Previously a long-continued rain took the frost out of the ground and benefitted clover plants which have been increasing in acreage. Occasional days in the early part of the period were warm enough to permit partial flights.

Nevada. Precipitation has been below normal but rain and snow have fallen lately and have aided in lessening the moisture deficiency.

ARIZONA:

Snow is reported in the northern part of the State, with rain further south, greatly improving nectar prospects. Bees have been flying so frequently that stores are often depleted in colonies which were not given an abundant supply of feed in the fall. A little pollen is coming in, but not enough to cause broodrearing. Buyers are offering \$6.25-6.50 per case for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa in the Yuma Section, with \$6.25 the nominal price in the Salt River Valley. Yellow beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. The abundant fall rains have placed spring honey plants in good shape for early growth. The winter has been sufficiently mild so that the bees have had frequent opportunities for flight during this period. Holiday activities and lack of supplies have lessened sales of honey. Extracted can nominally be quoted in small pails at 7-9¢ per lb., 60s 6-8¢ per lb. Country run crude wax, 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

East Texas. With warm weather for several days queens are beginning to lay. If the weather stays good elms will be yielding an abundance of pollen in a few days. Honey plants are generally in good condition. Sales reported of Cotton-Horsemint extracted, 60s 6 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 6 1/2-8 1/2¢ per lb.; bulk comb, glass jars \$1.90 per dozen.

Central Texas. Following 10 days of sunny weather bees are in excellent condition with adequate stores. Weeds and brush plants should be blooming in February. It is reported that retail stores have considerable crystallized honey. Sales reported Amber Sumac, ton lot 5¢ per lb., 60s 5 1/2¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Bees are generally going into winter in good condition though a few colonies will need to be fed before spring. The soil has abundant moisture to bring up next season's annual plants. Little honey is now moving but demand is expected to improve after the first of the year.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. More snow fell toward the close, replacing that which had been melted by previous warm weather. Much more precipitation will be necessary, however, to make up the rainfall deficiency, which at Fargo was more than 14 inches. Bees in cellars are wintering quietly. Honey is selling rather slowly, with White Sweet Clover in ton lots moving at 6 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb.; Dark Buckwheat, large lot 4 1/2¢ per lb., few cases No. 1 White wrapped comb \$4.00 per case.

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PLAINS AREA (CONTINUED)

South Dakota. Snow fell towards the close over most of the State. As previously snow had fallen and melted into the ground, prospects for next year are more encouraging than they were formerly, although more snow is needed for protection. The colonies of non-commercial beekeepers are often so light in stores that it is feared that many may starve before Spring; but bees that were fed are wintering well.

Iowa. Temperatures have been unusually mild for this season of the year and bees have been able to fly on one or two occasions, with some bees noted carrying water. Cellared bees are still in good shape. Rain and snow at the close have added much-needed moisture to the soil. Consumption of winter stores has been heavier than normal. Demand for honey continues good with more demand on the part of buyers this year than usual for the larger containers. Large lot sales reported of extracted Sweet Clover at 6 3/4¢ per lb., in small pails at 7 1/2¢ per lb., few up to 11¢ per lb. Small lots of Sweet Clover comb, \$3.25 per case.

Nebraska. It has been sufficiently warm for bees to fly and they appear to be wintering well so far except that stores are light in some yards. Some rain and snow have fallen but much more moisture is needed. The subsoil is especially dry. Demand for honey is quiet to good in different sections. Sales reported, White extracted, ton lots 6¢ per lb., 60s 6 2/3¢, small pails 9 3/5-11¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20-22¢ per lb.

Kansas. More sub-soil moisture is reported than for some years past, though still somewhat deficient. Surface moisture has been aided greatly, also. However, a number of beekeepers are already planning to look for more favorable areas for producing honey next season. The warm weather has permitted some partial flights and bees are generally in good shape though some colonies are reported to need doubling up. Honey reported moving better than usual over the Holidays. Few sales reported of White extracted, large lot 7 3/4¢ per lb., some 7¢ per lb. with cans returned; 60s 8-10¢ per lb., small pails 8 3/4-10¢ per lb. Bulk comb in pails 10¢ per lb; section comb \$3.50-4.00 per case.

Missouri. The weather has been sufficiently mild so that bees could fly. Honey plants are coming along well as a result of the rain. Dandelions have increased since the dry summer and considerable honey is possible from them in 1937.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Rains have fallen frequently during the past week and the snow is all gone except in the upper peninsula. Although the rainfall has been beneficial snow is now needed to protect remaining clover plants. Skunks have been bothering beekeepers more than usual this season. Many beekeepers are making definite plans for increase next season. Bees were able to fly on several occasions during this period. Although stocks of honey are not heavy and many beekeepers are completely sold out, the fact that a number of large beekeepers are endeavoring to unload their honey at this time has lent an undercurrent of weakness to the market situation. Sales reported large lots White extracted 6 1/2-8¢ including 1 car 7¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢, few up to 11¢ per lb.; Light Amber extracted large lots 6-7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, large lots \$2.50 per case. Beeswax, 20-24¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Record high temperature, with rain, has thawed out the frost in the ground to a considerable depth. Cold weather alternating with the warm has caused some heaving of the ground which may damage clover plants. Cellar-wintered bees are becoming restless because of the unusually warm weather. Bees outside continue in good shape and have had several flight days. Sales have not been numerous during this period in either large lots or small lots. Occasional sales of White extracted in large lots reported at 7-8¢ per lb., some 6 1/2-6 3/4¢ with cans returned; 60s 8-9¢, small pails 8 3/5-10¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb, \$3.50 per case.

Minnesota. The weather has been mild, with enough rain to melt much of the snow, and as frost has also been going out of the ground, conditions are rather bad for the clover plants. However, they are receiving much-needed moisture. The warm weather is hard on bees in the cellar, and some beekeepers are trying electric fans to keep the air in circulation. Package bees are being ordered for spring. Honey is selling slowly. Few 60s reported moved at 8¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.25 per case. Beeswax, 22-23¢ per lb., cash, 25¢ in trade.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Temperatures have been above normal, with rain on several days, and with some snow which soon melted. Clovers look good except that beekeepers are fearful lest clover plants now turning green may be damaged by later severe cold weather. Bees have been able to fly on several occasions during this period and should now winter well. Bees in cellars are still in fair shape. Demand for honey is not very brisk on the whole, though occasional buyers, realizing the extreme shortage of honey, are making vigorous efforts to get in supplies for later needs. Price changes have been slight. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 7 1/8-8 1/4¢ per lb., small pails 9-11¢ per lb.; Light Amber, large lots 5.9-7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.90-3.60, few up to \$4.50 per case; No. 2, \$2.40-2.50 per case. Beeswax, 20-22¢ per lb., occasional fine lots up to 28¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees have had several good flight days during the latter part of the period, which were badly needed. Those in cellars remained quiet. There is more moisture in the ground than for several years past at this season and snow which fell on several occasions has been melted by the rain. Comb honey is scarce and extracted Buckwheat has been mostly disposed of but extracted Clover honey is reported still abundant. Sales of honey reported fairly good for the season of the year. Large lots White Clover extracted have sold at 7 - 8 1/3¢ per lb., 60s 9-10¢, few small pails 11¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lot 6 1/4¢; other Fall honey large lot 6 3/4¢; Mixed Dark Buckwheat and Amber Fall Flowers, 60s 7 1/2¢, small pails 8-10¢ per lb. Unwrapped White Clover comb, \$3.00 per case. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Aided by the warm weather bees have had several partial and full flights lately which should put them in good condition for some time. They appear to be wintering well. Recent heavy rainfall has brought soil moisture nearly up to normal. Honey sales have slowed up somewhat during the Holiday season. Few sales Amber Aster honey in 60s at 9¢ per lb.

Northern Vermont. Bees were placed in cellars without a flight since some time in October, and although they have an abundance of stores, beekeepers are wondering how they will come through the winter.

Pennsylvania. Bees are in good condition, having had several flights during the month of December. Honey is selling fairly well locally. White Clover reported sold in 60s at 9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 8-9¢; wrapped comb honey, both Clover and Buckwheat, \$3.60 per case.

Connecticut. The flights which bees have had on several days recently will be of especial benefit because of the mixture of honeydew in the fall stores. The abundant rainfall should insure a good flow next season from sumac, which needs a high water table to yield well. Other honey plants are in good condition so far. Honey is selling well.

EASTERN ONTARIO: Spring-like weather has permitted frequent flights of bees.

Stocks of honey are reported larger than anticipated in 2 1/2, 5 and 10-lb. pails, but are short in 60-lb. cans.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Rain on unfrozen ground has added considerably to the moisture content of the soil, and revived failing springs and wells. Colonies are in good condition and have a good supply of young bees, but because of the warm weather, which has permitted flying on numerous days, they are drawing more heavily than usual on their stores. This may make it necessary to feed some colonies in the spring. The Christmas season has slowed up the sale of honey.

West Virginia. Bees are flying every few days and are wintering well. The clusters are unusually large and stores appear ample. Demand for honey has been so active that stocks of honey are nearly all disposed of.

South Carolina. Foggy, drizzly, rainy weather has kept bees in the hives considerably, but bees are still in good condition, with an abundance of stores. Beekeepers have rendered more wax this season than usual.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Honey sales have dropped off because of the Holidays, and the market is dull. However, there is little of the 1936 crop of honey remaining unsold. Stock of chunk comb are especially light. Beekeepers are endeavoring to secure 8¢ per lb. in bulk or barrels for best No. 1 extracted honey, with No. 2 grade selling at 5 1/2¢ per lb. Most beeswax has now been sold.

Florida. Bees are in good condition. Broodrearing is about ready to start, but the first important honey flow will not begin until March. Demand for honey is good, but little remains in the hands of beekeepers. Sales reported, Tupelo, barrels 7¢, large lot 60s 8¢ per lb.; small pails 12¢ per lb.; other Light Amber, barrels, 6¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are in good condition and flying when rainy weather does not prevent. Orders for package bees and queens continue to roll in to package bee men and queen breeders. Few sales reported of extracted in small pails at 8¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Bees are flying almost every day and bringing in some pollen, mostly from dry goldenrod, which is stimulating broodrearing. Consumption of stores has so far been light, but broodrearing will increase this consumption during January. Scale hives reported losing weight, amounting to about 10 pounds per month, but stores so far appear ample. The frequent rains and moderate weather are causing white Dutch clover to come up over a wide area. Queen-rearing has started on a small scale for early increase. Demand for package bees is good and may exceed the supply. Amber extracted in barrels reported sold at 53¢ per gallon, in 60s at 5¢ per lb.; extracted in 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Crude beeswax is selling at 18-20¢ per lb., with yellow re-cleaned wax at 26¢ per lb.

SUMMARY

Wide fluctuations in temperature have continued, but generally it has been much warmer than normal, permitting bees to fly even as far north as Michigan. Precipitation has been heavy throughout the eastern part of the country and on the Pacific Coast, with some rain and snow reported also through the Plains Area. The abundant precipitation this fall and early winter has placed honey plants in good condition, but unless more snow protection is provided soon much damage is feared from heaving of the soil. Consumption of stores has been abnormally large because of the frequent flights of the bees.

Demand for honey has been quiet in many sections during the Holiday period, but toward the close beekeepers reported that interest was again picking up for large lots of honey. In many sections the local demand has continued good throughout the entire fall. Most beekeepers who still retain their crops of honey are holding for higher prices, though in the Northcentral States a temporary weakness is reported by some beekeepers endeavoring to clean up their remaining stocks. Orders continue to roll into the South for package bees and queens, and it appears certain that many commercial beekeepers in the Clover Belt at least are planning to increase their stands of bees in 1937. Beeswax continues fully firm.

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CATALOGUEDREVIEW OF 1936 SEASON

The past season was one of widely contrasting weather conditions. Last winter was very severe, especially in the Midwest and Northwest. For example, December - February temperatures in the Northern Great Plains averaged 20° lower than the average for the preceding five winters. The extreme cold and lack of opportunity for flights resulted in abnormal winter losses, reaching 50 percent or more in unprotected colonies and in some cases even higher. In commercial apiaries beekeepers frequently lost 15 to 25 percent of their colonies, and occasionally 40 to 50 percent. Spring dwindling also proved extremely serious in many areas where unfavorable weather kept bees in the hives much of the time and did not permit them to work on early nectar plants.

Cold weather in the South last spring delayed broodrearing a month and shippers of bees and queens had difficulty getting orders out on time, especially as these orders were about the heaviest on record. In spite of all their efforts many package bee men were obliged to refund money for orders or buy from their neighbors before the season closed because their own stocks were exhausted.

The crop of honey proved to be a disappointment in many sections. Beekeepers had been looking for "an old-fashioned crop" of honey because nectar-bearing plants had gone into winter in good shape the previous fall in the leading producing areas and came through the winter with ample moisture; but with heavy winter losses, abnormal spring dwindling, and delayed shipments of package bees and queens, beekeepers were often not able to build up their colonies in time to take full advantage of the main flow.

In California the Orange flow proved to be disappointingly small, and because of a lack of rainfall the Sage-Buckwheat flow was one of the shortest on record. Drouth in the Plains Area, and shortage of irrigation water over much of the Intermountain Territory, sharply curtailed the flows in these sections. Record-breaking high temperatures in many honey areas were also instrumental in lessening the nectar flow. The drouth and heat also burned up many new seedlings, and made 1937 prospects questionable in many areas.

The honey crop was extremely spotted. In spite of the weather, which often was instrumental in cutting down the flow, many beekeepers all through the North obtained very good crops of honey. Further, aided by late rains the fall flow from goldenrod, heartsease, Spanish needle and aster was exceptionally heavy and not only provided good winter stores almost everywhere but provided a surplus in many yards that could be removed. As a rough estimate, the 1936 crop of honey as a whole may have equalled that of 1935, and may have ranged between 150,000,000 and 160,000,000 pounds, though definite estimates are not yet available.

The market for new crop honey opened early. Many large buyers, spurred by the lack of carryover from the 1935 crop, and disturbed by the anticipated shortage of the 1936 crop, endeavored to contract for honey even before the crop was removed. New buyers entering the field and purchasing in substantial volume contributed to the strengthening of the market; and before Thanksgiving the bulk of the 1936 crop had been sold at prices averaging 1/2-1¢ per lb. above those of last year. Comb honey was even more scarce than in previous years and sold at higher prices. Intermountain comb was in demand for shipment to Europe by Pacific Coast exporters, but the dock strike curtailed this activity.

At the close of the year 1936 bees generally are in good condition, having had frequent late flights. They are approaching 1937 with stores that have been unusually depleted because of the abnormal late activity of bees, but which are still generally adequate in quantity, though in some areas the quality of the stores is not of the best. Most remaining honey in the hands of beekeepers is being held for higher prices. Orders for package bees and queens are rolling rapidly to southern package bee men and queenbreeders, and already doubt is expressed that stocks of package bees and queens may not be sufficient to take care of all the anticipated calls from Northern beekeepers.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks.

Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the last of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 8 cases N.Y. comb and 30 bbls. Puerto Rico extracted arrived.

COMB: Supplies light, but ample for the light demand; market dull. Sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, 20-section cases White Clover, No. 1, 12-14 oz. mostly 14-oz. mostly \$3.00-3.25, few \$3.50. NEW YORK and VERMONT, 24-section cases White Clover No. 1, 12-14 oz. mostly \$3.75, few \$4.00; some NEW YORK, 12-oz. ordinary quality Dark \$2.75.

EXTRACTED: Demand rather slow, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange, and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels, mostly 7 3/4¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers - NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 5-lb. pails \$7.00 per doz. NEW YORK, pails White Clover 5-lb. 60¢, 2 1/2-lb. 30¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals by rail, 1 car Minn., 1 c.l. 952 lbs. Ill., 200 lbs. Wis.; by truck 5,800 lbs. Ill., 4,920 lbs. Mich.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover wrapped, No. 1, \$3.00-3.25, light weight \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market slightly stronger for Central Western Light Amber, steady for others. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, few sales 7 1/8-7 1/4¢. ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White 7 1/4-7 1/2¢, Light Amber mostly 7¢. IDAHO, White Sweet Clover- Alfalfa, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-5.75 per doz. ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White, 5-lb. pails 45-50¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 22-24¢ per lb. for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 1,760 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars, per dozen; wholesale grocers' sales to retailers - \$1.85-1.95; bottlers' and brokers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers- \$1.60-1.65. Wholesalers' and brokers' sales to bakers- 60-lb. cans, few sales, MICHIGAN and OHIO, White Clover 8-9¢; UTAH, White Sweet Clover- Alfalfa 9 1/4¢. Brokers' sales to bottlers and large bakers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover 7 1/2¢.

DENVER: Demand light.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners- White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢. Sales by wholesale grocers and commission houses to retailers- INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 10-lb. cans \$11.94 per doz., 5-lb. cans \$6.04 per doz.; Light Amber, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.15 per doz.; glass quart jars, \$3.50-3.75 per doz.; pints \$2.25 per doz.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweet Clover- Alfalfa, choice \$3.25-3.45, fancy \$3.50-3.70. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers and wholesale grocers- COLORADO, White Sweet Clover- Alfalfa, fancy \$2.90-3.10, choice \$2.60-2.90.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 19-20¢ in trade for domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: Truck receipts, extracted 1,820 lbs. Ohio, 13,640 lbs. Mich., 1,485 lbs. Wis., 1,560 lbs. Ill.; comb, 24 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair; market about steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and confectioners- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢, few higher, best mostly 8 1/2¢; Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢, few higher. Sales to retailers- 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-47 1/2¢, mostly 45¢; few White Clover 50¢.

COMB: Offerings very light. Sales to retailers- very few sales- MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, No. 1, \$3.50-3.75; unwrapped Light Mixed Flowers few \$3.15-3.25; No. 2 Dark Mixed Flowers few \$2.25-2.75.

LOS ANGELES: Demand continued light at nominally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 7-7 3/4¢, White 6 5/8-7¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5 3/4-6 1/4¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Trading was limited during the period with offers to beekeepers ranging mostly around 21-23¢ delivered Los Angeles.

NEW YORK: 60 bbls. Puerto Rico arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-10¢, mostly 9 1/2-10¢; Sage, Extra White 9-9 1/2¢, few 10¢, Extra Light Amber 8-9¢, Light Amber 8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 9-10¢; Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢, mostly 9¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 9-10¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 65-68¢ per gal., re-strained 75-80¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales to retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, fancy mostly \$4.50; No. 1, mostly \$4.00; Buckwheat, \$3.50-4.00.

BEESWAX: Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES and SOUTH AMERICA, Light mostly 28¢, Medium mostly 27¢, Dark mostly 26¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 34,941 lbs. Iowa., 600 lbs. Fla. extracted arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- ILLINOIS, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood 60s 9¢; 3-lb. jars \$4.25-4.50 per doz.; 5-lb. cans \$6.25-6.50 per doz.; 10-lb. cans \$13.00-13.50 per doz.; 1-lb. jars \$1.70-1.75 per doz. WISCONSIN, Fancy White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.00. Sales by receivers to manufacturers, bakers and grocers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover 9-10¢, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, 5-lb. cans Light Orange, fine quality \$7.50-8.00 per doz. IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped 14-15 oz. \$4.50-5.00, 11-13 oz. \$3.50-4.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts. Supplies light. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, Yellow 25 1/2-27 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 3,500 lbs. Mich., 8,420 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Demand slow, market weaker. Jobbers sales to retailers- MICHIGAN and NEW YORK, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$4.00-4.25; No. 1, \$3.75-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/4-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢. MIDWESTERN, blended, 1-lb. jars \$1.50-1.60 per doz.; 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.45, few \$1.50 per doz., 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.25 per doz., 60-lb. cans 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts by truck extracted 3,000 lbs. Oreg., 243 cases Ida.; comb 150 cases Nev. Supplies light. Demand light, market slightly stronger on Fireweed, firm on other blends.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and retail grocers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa mostly White, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.15-5.25; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.50-5.55; 6, 9-lb. pails \$4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.50-3.60; 5-gal. cans 8¢ per lb. OREGON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.85; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.20; 12, 24-oz. \$2.25-2.40; 12, 16-oz. \$1.65-1.80; 12, 8-oz. 95¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 85-90¢; Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10; 12, 2 1/2-lb. \$3.40; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. \$1.90; 24, 8-oz. \$2.50; White in gallon cans 10¢; Light Amber 7 1/2¢.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retail grocers- NEVADA, Alfalfa 12-oz. \$3.75.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' and jobbers' sales to brokers and candy makers- UTAH and CALIFORNIA, Sweet Clover and Alfalfa, White 8 3/4-9¢. CALIFORNIA, Sweet Clover, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, White Clover, Water White 8 1/2¢. NORTHERN ILLINOIS and IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber mostly 7¢.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants to retailers- OHIO and INDIANA, White Clover Fancy unwrapped mostly \$3.25, Light Amber mostly \$3.00; Dark Amber wrapped \$2.75 per case.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland since last report- by motor truck from Central California, 192 cases Alfalfa-Cotton and Mixed Flowers; from Northern California, 215 cases Star Thistle; from Idaho, 400 cases Clover-Alfalfa. Beeswax receipts for the period - 950 lbs.

Trading light with only small increase in sales to bakers and confectioners as result of Holiday trade. Prices generally remained unchanged from last report.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/2-7 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber to White 7-7 1/4¢, some 7 1/2¢; Cotton-Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Amber to Light Amber 5 1/4-5 3/4¢.

BEESWAX: Market practically unchanged under a light volume of trading. Good Yellow wax brought beekeepers mostly 22¢ per lb., few 22 1/2¢ f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via truck: 483 cases Idaho, 60 cases Wash. extracted. Exports none.

COMB: Nothing offered.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very light, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00; 24, 2 1/2-lb. tins \$5.15-5.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.65-3.75; 60-lb. pails. Light Amber to White 7 1/4-7 1/2¢ per lb. Sales by jobbers to manufacturers, bottlers, bakers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 60-lb. pails White 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢, Amber 6 3/4-7¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, White 8 1/2-9¢. Brokers sales- WASHINGTON, Clover, Light Amber to White 6 1/2¢.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No arrivals. Demand slow; market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers- MISSOURI, White Clover, U.S. No. 1, 12-oz. and heavier \$4.00. MINNESOTA, White Clover, 12-14-oz. \$3.55-4.00; 11-oz. and lighter \$3.50-3.75, unclassified 9-10-oz. \$3.15-3.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 10-oz. and heavier \$3.25-3.50.

EXTRACTED: 1 car Ida. arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by larger wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- IDAHO and COLORADO, Sweet Clover, White 8¢; liquified and strained 8 1/2-9¢. ARIZONA and IDAHO, Light Amber, Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢.

A. G. Black,

Chief of Bureau.

MEB

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone-District 6350
Branch 2176

Washington, D.C.
January 15, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 448

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (first half of January)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Southern California in general received heavy rainfall in the lower levels and heavy snowfalls in the higher levels during this period. The total rainfall to date for the season ranges from four to ten times more than that for the same period last season, and two to four times more than the normal amount to date. Temperatures were considerably below normal in all districts, with serious injury reported to some crops due to the most severe freeze since 1922, and in some sections the coldest weather since 1913. From three to five feet of snow lies on the mountains which skirt the eastern portion of San Diego County. Bees are still in good condition except that feeding is being done rather substantially for colonies brought in from the Mountain States, and many other colonies will need feeding if they are to be fully ready for broodrearing, which has started lightly already. Sage, buckwheat and other ground plants are in much better shape than for years as result of the heavy precipitation, but the orange flow is uncertain and will be delayed as result of the severe cold weather, which caused a heavy loss in many unprotected groves, but little damage in protected groves. Eucalyptus and mustard are in bloom. The market is slow with demand sharply curtailed because of the seamen's strike. Due to the heavy rainfall and the heavy snowpacks at higher elevation, with anticipated good yields of nectar, some beekeepers have become more anxious to sell the honey they have been holding, but demand has been light and bidders few. Eastern rail shipments gained slightly during the period. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, range as follows, per lb.: Orange, Water White 6 7/8 - 7¢, Extra White 6 1/2 - 6 3/4¢, White 6 3/8 - 6 1/2¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Extra Light Amber 5 1/4 - 5 1/2¢, Light Amber 5 1/8 - 5 2/5¢; small pails Light Amber Buckwheat 7 2/5¢ per lb. Trading has been fairly good in beeswax, with the price ranging 21-22 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Little inquiry until recently for remaining lots of honey because of the maritime strike curtailing shipments. Several carloads still remain unsold, but no recent transactions reported.

Central California. Rainfall was abundant over Central California during this period, with heavy snowfall at the higher elevations and some snow on the floor of the valleys. The severely cold weather seriously damaged many crops, with uncertain effect on citrus bloom. Colonies are normal except that many clusters are small though bees are mostly from late fall brood which is favorable for building in the spring. Along some of the streams bees have already been working on pussywillows. As colonies seem to have eaten more winter stores than usual, some feeding may be necessary. The movement of honey has been light with practically no sales except locally, and with honey sold for export accumulating pending the resumption of shipping. Beekeepers reported offering honey freely with a slight improvement in demand due to light supplies and a stronger undercurrent to the market. Sales to beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean mostly 5 1/4¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber 5-5 1/4¢, Amber 4 1/2 - 4 3/4¢; White Sage 7 1/4 - 7 1/2¢; delivered Southern California: Cotton-Alfalfa and Cotton-Blue Curl, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5 - 5 1/4¢.

Northern California. Heavy rains and snow over much of the area was accompanied by several periods of freezing weather. Bees with sufficient stores appear to be wintering satisfactorily, but many colonies are reported short in stores. Because of earlier lack of rainfall annual plants are still absent and nectar from chickweed and filaree will not be available for some time to come. The market has been dull and practically unchanged with little trading reported. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points, per lb.: Star Thistle, White mostly 6¢, some 6 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber to White 5 3/4¢, some 6¢.

The beeswax market has been dull with little change in prices from those prevailing in December. Good yellow wax brought mostly 22¢ per lb., some 22 1/2¢ f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades: Abnormally cold weather has prevailed, with heavy snows during the early portion of this period, which in some sections was followed by higher temperatures and rain which melted the snow. Bees have been kept in the hives during this time, although they were able to fly before the first of the year. Beekeepers fear that the severe cold may have killed clover and vetch in Western Oregon, as was the case during the winter of 1932-33. Blossoms on the manzanita reported blighted by earlier dry

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (cont'd.)

West of Cascades (cont'd.) weather. Recent sales reported per lb: Fireweed, White to Light Amber mostly 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some sales Extra Light Amber reported at 7¢; small pails White 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Other Flavors, White, ton lots 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, 60s 7¢, small pails 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. White comb wrapped, \$3.70 per case. Yellow beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

East of Cascades. The weather has been severely cold, with temperatures down to zero and much below zero in the eastern portion of the section. Bees have consumed more stores than usual due to the warm weather prior to the first of the year permitting considerable flying. Snow fell toward the close, but previously precipitation had been light. Bees that were weak and unprotected have been killed by the extreme cold weather in many yards but protected colonies should come through all right. Sales reported, Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa, 60s 6 2/3¢, small pails 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber Buckwheat, small pails 8¢ per lb.; Wild Buckwheat comb \$3.25 per case. Beeswax, mixed lot, mostly Light 22¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Local demand for honey continues fairly good and considerable honey has been sold in less than carload lots. Inquiries for carlot quantities, however, have been rather limited. Occasional carlots of honey are still available but the limited supply of white honey is usually held at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., with some asking 7¢ per lb. for best water white; ton lots or more White to Water White have sold at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 1/8¢ per lb., 60s or more, around 6 2/3 - 8¢ per lb. with some 8 1/3¢ per lb., small pails 7 1/4 - 9¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, ton lots 5 1/4 - 5 1/2¢, 60s, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 9¢ per lb. Few cases of section comb, \$3.50-3.60 per case. Beeswax is firm at around 20-23¢ per lb. for best wax. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has been extremely cold with temperatures reported down to 27° below and with nearly 60 hours of continued sub-zero weather in Northeastern Colorado. Snow now covers the State and stores of snow are building up in the mountains, materially improving the outlook for irrigation water next summer. Reports from the eastern part of the State regarding the condition of the bees are not altogether optimistic, and many beekeepers are fearful of losing many colonies from lack of feed to carry them over the winter.

Wyoming. The depth of snow has increased during this period, and heavy winds have been blowing it into drifts. Consumption of stores has been heavy because of the previous mild weather and stores are beginning to be rather seriously depleted.

Montana. This period has been marked by low temperatures and some snow, with high winds of blizzard intensity. Hives have been covered with snow part of the time and exposed to heavy winds at other times. Stocks of honey are rapidly lessening.

Idaho. Although temperatures dropped to 35° below during this period and it was abnormally cold for several days, bees had late flights in December and colonies are in good condition to withstand a fair amount of severe weather. The snow is generally at least 8 inches deep and sometimes more.

Utah. Snow has fallen frequently and the ground is deeply covered in the valleys as well as in the mountain, promising good protection for the nectar plants and also a normal supply of irrigation water for the 1937 season. January 9 was the coldest day since 1924 and bees have had little recent opportunity to re-adjust their positions in the hives. Hives are often covered with snow, and the bees are quiet. Precipitation for the last quarter for 1936 for the State was 12 per cent above normal.

Nevada. Here also precipitation was heavier, with three times the normal snowfall for the month of December. If recent storms continue, prospects for ample water in irrigated districts will be much brighter than they were a few weeks ago. Snowfall is reported over the upper part of the State.

ARIZONA:

Considerable rain has fallen during this period with snowfall even to the southern part of the State. The abundance of precipitation should assure heavy early bloom. Colonies still have a little brood. Although the weather has been colder than usual there have been only two days during which bees could not fly and they are wintering well as usual. Present prospects are that there will be more bees during the coming season. Inquiries for honey are increasing. Salt River Valley, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa has sold mostly at \$6.25 per case of 120 lbs., some low as \$6.00 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas: Bees are in good condition and because of the cold weather have consumed little stores. Weather conditions have been favorable to the growth of honey plants. Agarita is blooming but it has been too cold for bees to work on it. Horsemint is up and growing well. Dark spring honey and much of the fall honey is being offered by beekeepers in large lots at around 5¢ per lb. They are generally asking around 7¢ per lb. for remaining lots of the light-colored 1936 spring crop. Beeswax is nominally 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

-continued-

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (cont'd.)

Rio Grande Valley. The early part of the winter was too dry for the proper growth of winter and early spring honey plants. Fruit trees, however, are in normal condition. The warm weather of recent weeks has caused bees to start rearing of brood, which may be lost during January unless the weather is favorable. Sales reported, extracted, Orange, 60s 9¢, small pails 11¢ per lb.; blended honey, large lot 5¢, 60s 6¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.; bulk comb or chunk Orange, small pails 11-12¢, glass jars 15¢ per lb.; blended honey, 9-9½¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

Central Texas. Bees are quiet with nothing upon which they can work although buds are developing on early privet. Much rain has fallen with ice general toward the close. Honey plants look well and should bloom early. Colonies still have an abundance of winter stores. Sumac-Cotton has been selling at 5¢ per lb. in 60s or more, 6-7½¢ in small pails; small pails chunk Sumac, 8¢ per lb.

Southeastern Texas. Pollen is beginning to come in from elm and other early plants and wild peaches will be in bloom in a few days. The weather has been unseasonably warm and beekeepers fear that damage to early plants may result. Colonies appear to be in good condition with sufficient stores. During the holidays demand for honey slackened but improvement in the market is now expected. Sales reported of extracted in small pails at 7-8½¢ per lb.; bulk comb, glass jars \$1.90 per doz.

Northeast Texas. Heavy rains have brought along horsemint and sweet clover plants. Colonies are heavy in stores with an abundance of young bees. Pollen is already coming in to the hives in considerable volume, which will result in broodrearing a month early. Owing to losses from cotton poisoning many beekeepers are changing from their previous plan of raising bees for honey and concentrating on raising packages and nuclei.

West Texas. Bees have gone into winter in much better condition than for several years past. The 1936 production in this section was also superior to that of the past few years. Sales reported, Amber Catsclaw and White Brush, large lots 60s 4¢ per lb., 1 car 3¢ with containers furnished; 60s 5¢, small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 5¢ per lb. Beeswax, average run 18¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. A heavy blanket of snow covers the honey plants and serves as a protection during the extreme cold wave, which reached 32° below, with temperatures of 20° or more below zero over several days. Bees are wintering well in cellars, which are covered deeply with snow, as are colonies packed outside. Honey continues to move fairly well in stores, with prices above last year's. White Sweet-Clover extracted has sold, 1 car 6¢ per lb.; small pails 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22-28¢ per lb. according to quality.

South Dakota. A snow fall ranging from 3 to 15 inches in different parts of the State has fallen on ground which contained little frost and should be very helpful to clover plants. Bees in cellars are in fine shape and are wintering well. Reports indicate, however, that many unprotected hives of farmer beekeepers have starved.

Iowa. Snow has fallen on several occasions and in the western part of the State has been especially heavy, with drifts in some places 5 or 6 feet deep. Where this fell on ground covered with a coating of ice some may be lost if it melts rapidly. The weather was warm at the first of the period but much colder toward the close, which has kept bees in the hives. The severe cold may be hard on bees wintered outdoors. Honey has been moving fairly well locally, with good seasonal demand for outside shipment. Several carloads White Clover reported sold at 6¢ per lb., smaller lots 6 3/4¢ per lb., small pails 7½¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Severe cold and considerable snow have taken the place of the moderate dry weather experienced earlier. Bees were able to fly late in December and the sub-zero temperatures have not affected them. Wind has been severe and snow drifts of 5 feet deep are reported covering many hives. Honey has been moving less actively as many beekeepers are sold out but prices have been holding steady. Few sales reported, 60s 7¼¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Kansas. Considerable sleet and snow has fallen, and as this was succeeded by zero weather it is felt that the nectar-bearing plants may be damaged by the ice pack if it should last very long. Bees in cellars are doing well as are well-packed colonies outside, but heavy losses of unprotected bees have already been reported. Sales reported White Sweet Clover, large lot 7 3/4¢, 60s 8-10¢ per lb. Case lots of comb honey, \$3.50-4.00 per case. Some beekeepers advise that they are planning to move to new locations in the spring unless prospects then look much better than are now indicated.

Missouri. Snow has covered this State also since our last report and it has been sufficiently cold so that bees have been kept in the hives. Sales reported Light Amber Mixed Clover and Other Flowers 6½¢, large lot Sweet Clover 7¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Cold weather, with snow toward the close, followed earlier substantial rainfall, and remaining honey plants appear in good shape for the coming season. Bees had several snort flights during the early part of the month, and those packed outside seem to be wintering well. Bees in cellars are reported quiet. Demand for honey, which was light during the holidays, indicates more interest on the part of large buyers. Many beekeepers are completely sold out, but others still have substantial lots unsold. Sales reported, White extracted, large lots 6 1/2¢, 60s 7 1/2¢, small pails 9-9 3/5¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Amber, ton lots 5 3/4-6 1/2¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, wide range 18-25¢ according to color, and whether sold for cash or trade.

Wisconsin. Temperature conditions have alternated widely, with some severe cold and snow, but with also unseasonably warm weather and some rain. The snow which covers most of the State at the close of the period will be helpful to honey plants except in cases where the fields were covered with ice. Bees outdoors are wintering well, but those in the cellar reported frequently restless. Demand for honey good, with sales reported White extracted 60s 8¢ per lb., some with cans returned, small pails 9-11.3¢ per lb.; Amber, 60s 6 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.60-4.00 per case, Fancy \$4.35-4.50 per case.

Minnesota. Heavy snowfall, following rains in December, greatly improved prospects for next spring. Temperatures reported as low as 35° below. In spite of the higher price of seed a substantial increase in sweet clover acreage is anticipated this year. Considerable package bees ordered for spring. Several carloads of bees shipped South to make increase report severely damaged by suffocation. Honey is reported selling fairly well. One car White Clover moved at 6.8¢ per lb.; large lot Dark Amber 4.8¢ per lb., small pails White 9¢ lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Mild temperatures have enabled bees wintered outside to fly on several occasions, and stores have been consumed in large volume during this period. Rain has fallen on a number of occasions, with sleet and some snow over much of Illinois and in the upper portions of Indiana and Ohio. Because of the warm weather beekeepers fear that broodrearing may have started in hives that were not well packed. The mild weather has caused bees in cellars to become restless. Clover plants are generally in good shape. In portions of Illinois it is feared that honey plants may have been smothered by the coating of ice and sleet resulting from the January 7 storm. Demand for honey continues good, though more honey now seems to be available than was thought a few weeks ago. Sales reported, White extracted, ton lots 7-7 3/4¢, including one car at 7 1/4¢ per lb., 60s 8-8 1/2¢; Light Amber, large lots 5-7¢, 60s 6 1/4¢ per lb.; Amber Mixed Fall Flowers 6-6 3/4¢ per lb. Comb honey reported sold at \$2.50-3.65 per case according to grade. Beeswax has ranged 22-26¢ per lb. according to quality.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Temperatures have alternated widely from 65° above to well below freezing. Rain has fallen frequently, with some snow, but beekeepers are concerned regarding the effects of freezing and thawing upon clover plants. Bees have been able to fly frequently and are in good shape except that stores have been reduced. They have been reported carrying pollen and starting to rear brood. In spite of the warm weather bees in cellars are reported quiet. Inquiries for honey have been frequent, with little honey with which to fill orders. Few sales reported of extracted White Clover, ton lots 7 3/4¢, 60s 9¢ per lb.; Amber, large lots 6-7¢ per lb.; few sales Buckwheat comb \$3.25 per case. Beeswax has been steady at 24¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. The weather has been unusually warm and bees have begun broodrearing. It is reported that brood has been present in the hives since some time in December. As the ground is soaked with moisture, honey plants will be in good shape in the spring. Demand for honey has recently been curtailed by reason of the holiday period.

Vermont. Bees have been quieter here than in the other States reported on in this section because temperatures have been lower. No. 1 White Clover comb reported sold at \$3.50-4.00 per case.

New Jersey. Bees have flown frequently during the mild weather, which has often ranged 50°-65°, with little freezing even at night. Fog and rain have been plentiful. It is feared that the mild weather may deplete the stores rather rapidly. Sales reported, large lot Clover-Sumac 7 1/2¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Bees have flown frequently as temperatures have ranged up to 65°. The ground is well soaked with water as the result of frequent rainfall, and prospects for next year are encouraging. Honey reported moving fairly well.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Mild weather continues. Although rainfall has been abundant bees have been able to fly frequently and stores have decreased. Beekeepers advise that stores will have to be watched carefully if colonies are to avoid starvation. Little honey remains unsold. Few sales section comb \$4.25 per case; extracted, glass jars 16¢ per lb.

Virginia. Weather conditions have been changeable but generally it has been warm enough to permit much flying and not enough freezing weather to damage clover. Sales reported small pails extracted 10 1/2-13¢ per lb.; bulk comb 11¢ per lb.; section comb honey, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES (CONTINUED)

West Virginia. No losses reported in winter clusters as yet, and the hives are still strong in bees with an abundance of honey. The weather has been very mild for this season of the year.

South Carolina. Bees have been kept in the hives most of the time lately by the long-continued rainfall. It has been so warm that many early spring flowers are in bloom, though wild plants do not seem so far advanced.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Bees have been flying practically every day because of the warm weather and appear to be in good condition. Rains have been heavy here also, and prospects are good for the coming crop. Few sales chunk honey reported in small pails at 11¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are rearing brood and gathering pollen and nectar from willow and cape vine. More rainfall is needed for the early spring crop. Colonies generally appear in good condition. Tupelo reported sold in small pails at 12¢ per lb.; other extracted, small pails 6-8¢ per lb.; glass jars chunk honey 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. The warm weather of the past two weeks has caused an early flow of pollen, and broodrearing has gotten under way. This is considered unfortunate for colonies that are not well supplied with stores, especially if the weather is cold enough to chill the brood. Orders are coming in fast to package and queen shippers, and it is likely that more bees will be shipped out of the Southeast during the coming season than ever before.

Mississippi. Orders of package bees are coming in well and inquiries are brisk. The continued mild weather is not so favorable for the bees as there may be chilling of brood unless there is an unusually early spring with no extreme cold. Honey is reported selling well at 9¢ per lb. in 60s, 12 1/2¢ per lb. in 10-lb. pails.

Louisiana. The weather has been unusually warm since the Holidays and bees have been busy gathering pollen and some nectar, though pollen reserves are light. Colonies have from three to four frames of brood, and more in some yards. Stores have ^{been} consumed heavily. Willow and white clover show signs of early bloom, with white clover appearing in better shape than for the past two years. Package men have started grafting for queen production; shipping cages are being prepared; and prospects are for a brisk business in package bees and queens. Sales reported extracted honey, barrels 4¢ per lb., 60s and small pails 5-5 1/2¢ per lb., glass jars 15¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

PUERTO RICO: Demand has improved and prices are higher, but very little honey is reported available.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: Abundant rainfall has helped the plant growth. The market has been dull, with very little trading or movement because of lack of shipping facilities. It is reported that shipments from Hawaii to California for the year 1936 totaled 768,128 pounds of honey and 18,974 pounds of beeswax.

SUMMARY

Marked extremes of temperature have characterized this period, with extremely low temperatures in the West and abnormally high temperatures in the East. During the week ending January 12, for example, some areas in the West reported temperatures 27° below normal, while some eastern points had temperatures 18° above normal. Southern and Central California experienced the severest freeze since 1922, with some sections in the State reporting the coldest weather since 1913. Rainfall was heavy through the Ohio Valley and in fact over much of the East, while over the western part of the country snowfall was heavy in many mountain sections and in northern Minnesota, with snow cover general at the close of the period west of the Mississippi and north of Oklahoma. Bees have had frequent flights in the East and are in good shape except that stores are becoming light. Bees are generally quiet in the West and as many of them had flights late in December they are generally in good condition. Prospects for next year are greatly improved from Coast to Coast as a result of the wide-spread precipitation.

The market is recovering from the general holiday quietness, with demand fairly good for local sales and for small lot orders. At the close of the period demand is reported improving for larger lots of honey. Although it now appears that stocks are somewhat heavier than was apparent a few weeks ago, stocks are nowhere heavy and a normal demand will still, it is anticipated, result in a shortage of honey long before new crop honey is available. The shipping strike on the Pacific Coast is holding up export business and boat shipments east. Southern package bee and queen breeders are becoming very active, though premature broodrearing is causing them concern. Prices of extracted and comb honey show little change, and beeswax is firm.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks.

Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the middle of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Comb, 8 cases N.Y.; extracted, 281 cases N.Dak., 24 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City arrived.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, 20-section cases White Clover No. 1, 12-14-oz. mostly \$3.00-3.25, few higher. NEW YORK and VERMONT, 24-section cases White Clover, No. 1, 12-14-oz. mostly \$3.50, few \$3.75-4.00. Some NEW YORK, 12-oz. ordinary quality Dark \$2.50, No. 2 poor quality and condition low as \$1.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market rather dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange, and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 7 3/4-8¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 5-lb. pails \$7.00 per doz. NEW YORK, pails White Clover, 5-lb. 50-60¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: carlots, none reported; l.c.l. 350 lbs. Ill., 108 lbs. Minn., 1,840 lbs. Wisc; by truck 9,200 lbs. Ill., 2,000 lbs. Mich.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, wrapped, \$3.00-3.25, few slightly higher, light weight \$2.50-2;75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light to Extra Light Amber, mostly 7 1/8¢. ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, White Clover 7 1/4-7 1/2¢, few small lots higher, Light Amber 6 3/4-7¢. IDAHO, 5-lb. pails White Clover \$5.50 per doz. ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 45-50¢ per pail.

BEEWAX: Dealers paying 22-23¢, mostly 23¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 7,400 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 1-lb. jars: Wholesale grocers' sales to retailers- \$1.70-1.85 per doz.; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers- \$1.60 per doz. Wholesalers and brokers' sales to bakers- OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 7 1/2-8¢.

DENVER: Receipts light, of both comb and extracted. Demand very slow; market steady on extracted, firm on comb.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners- White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢. Sales by wholesale grocers and commission houses to retailers- INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 10-lb. cans \$11.94 per doz., 5-lb. cans \$6.04 per doz.; Light Amber, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.15 per doz.; glass quart jars, \$3.50-3.75 per doz.; pints \$2.25 per doz.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Fancy \$3.75-4.00, Choice mostly \$3.50.

DETROIT: Truck receipts - Extracted, 960 lbs. Ill., 29,620 lbs. Mich., 1,080 lbs. Ohio, 900 lbs. Wis.; comb, 5 cases Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and confectioners- MICHIGAN, White Clover, 8-8 1/2¢, mostly 8 1/2¢, small lots, few higher; Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢, few higher. Sales to retailers- 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-47 1/2¢, mostly 45¢.

COMB: Offerings very light. Too few sales to establish market.

LOS ANGELES: Demand light to moderate, at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis; CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 7-7 3/4¢, White 6 5/8-7¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light to Extra Light Amber 5 3/4-6 1/4¢. CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢.

BEEWAX: Trading was fairly good with beekeepers receiving mostly 21-22 1/2¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Approximately 32,000 lbs. Minn. arrived.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market about steady. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover and other Flowers, Fancy, 14-16-oz. \$4.00-4.50, mostly \$4.00; No. 1, 12-13-oz. \$3.50-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand good, market steady. Sales to confectioners, bottlers and bakers- MINNESOTA, White Clover and other Flowers, 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢.

BEEWAX: Approximately 100 lbs. arrived. No sales reported.

NEW YORK: 51,435 lbs. Calif. and 63 bbls., 50 cases Puerto Rico, 7 cases France, 12 cartons England arrived. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-10¢, mostly 9 1/2-10¢; Sage, Extra White 9-9 1/2¢, few 10¢; Extra Light Amber 8-9¢; Light Amber mostly 8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢. NEW YORK, White Clover, few sales 3-10¢; Buckwheat few sales 8 1/2-9¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa very few sales 9-10¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 73-80¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales to retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, Fancy mostly \$4.50; No. 1 mostly \$4.00; Buckwheat No. 1, \$3.50-4.00.

BEESWAX: 499 bags, 48 bowls Portugal, 366 bags French Guiana, 240 bags Brazil, 209 bags Cuba, 63 bags Mexico, 50 cases France, 17 bags Dominican Republic, 12 bags Italy, 9 bags Haiti arrived. Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES and SOUTH AMERICA, Light 29-30¢, Medium 27-29¢, Dark 26-28¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 545 lbs. Ga. extracted arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- ILLINOIS, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood 60s 9¢; 3-lb. jars \$4.25-4.50 per doz.; 5-lb. cans \$6.25-6.50 per doz.; 10-lb. cans \$13.00-13.50 per doz.; 1-lb. jars \$1.70-1.75 per doz. WISCONSIN, Fancy White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.00. IOWA, White Clover, 5-lb. cans \$6.00 per doz.; 2-lb. jars \$2.75 per doz.; 1-lb. jars \$2.95 per doz. Sales by receivers to manufacturers, bakers and grocers- PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, 5-lb. cans Light Orange, fine quality \$7.50-8.00 per doz.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped 11-13-oz. \$3.50-4.00, few slightly higher.

BEESWAX: No receipts. Supplies light. Demand good, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, Yellow 28-30¢.

PITTSBURGH: 6,388 lbs. bottled Midwestern arrived by rail and truck.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull. Jobbers sales to retailers- MICHIGAN and NEW YORK, White Clover cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$4.00-4.25; No. 1, \$3.50-4.00, mostly \$3.75-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/4-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢. MIDWESTERN, blended, 1-lb. jars \$1.50-1.60 per doz., 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.45 per doz., 5-lb. pails mostly \$6.15-6.20 per doz.; 60-lb. cans blended 9¢ per lb., Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals, 100 cases extracted Ida., 4,260 lbs. Oreg. Receipts probably incomplete. Supplies light. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and retail grocers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover and Alfalfa mostly White, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.15-5.50; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.50-5.55; 6, 9-lb. pails \$4.95-5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.00-3.60; 5-gal. cans 8¢. OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.10; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.40; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.50; bulk in 5-gal. cans White 10¢; Light Amber 7 1/2¢.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 22¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' and jobbers' sales to bakers and candy makers- (Correction: in last report basis of sales should have read "Brokers' and jobbers' sales to bakers and candy makers")

EXTRACTED: UTAH, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, White 8 3/4-9¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber Sweet Clover 7-7 1/2¢. ILLINOIS and INDIANA, White Clover, Water White, 8 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber mostly 7¢. Commission merchants sales to retailers- ILLINOIS, Medium Amber, Mixed Flowers, 16-oz. jars 15-16¢.

COMB: Commission merchants' sales to retailers- OHIO and INDIANA, White Clover, Fancy unwrapped mostly \$3.25, Light Amber mostly \$3.00.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland, by motor truck; from Central California, 152 cases Alfalfa-Bean-Cotton; 30 cases Sage; 25 cases Mixed Wild Flowers; 10 cases Eucalyptus; from Northern California, 109 cases Star Thistle, 23 cases Mixed Flowers. Beeswax receipts for the period 1100 lbs. Trading continued light, with prices showing little change.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢, Extra Light Amber to White 7-7 1/4¢; Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/4¢, Amber to Light Amber 5 1/2-5 3/4¢.

BEESWAX: Market dull and prices practically unchanged from those obtaining in December. Good Yellow Wax mostly 22¢ per lb., some 22 1/2¢ f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points, to beekeepers.

SEATTLE: Receipts via truck- 385 cases Ida., 25 cases Wash.; exports none.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market firm. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO, White Sweet Clover, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.75-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00; 24, 2 1/2 lb. pails \$5.15-5.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.65-3.75; 60-lb. tins White 7 3/4-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢. Sales by jobbers to manufacturers, bottlers, bakers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Clover-Alfalfa, Water White 8¢, White 7 1/2-7 3/4¢, Light Amber 6 3/4-7¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, Water White to White 8 1/2-9¢, Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING NOVEMBER, 1936

	<u>Quantity, Pounds</u>
Germany	200
Netherlands	19,440
Norway	12,000
United Kingdom	39,848
Canada	260
Nicaragua	97
Mexico	30
Miquelon and St. Pierre	15
Barbados	120
Netherland West Indies	288
China	48
Philippine Islands	720
Morocco	450
TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1936	73,516
TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1935	196,985

TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - NOVEMBER - 1936 - 1,058,443
 TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - NOVEMBER - 1935 - 1,316,490
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IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING NOVEMBER, 1936

	<u>Quantity, Pounds</u>
France	110
Germany	53
Greece	4,434
United Kingdom	353
Canada	1,794
Cuba	6,546
Syria	62
Australia	300
Egypt	74
TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1936	13,726
TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1935	5,144

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - NOVEMBER, 1936 - 106,701
 TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - NOVEMBER, 1935 - 44,649
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SHIPMENTS OF HONEY TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO & HAWAII, NOVEMBER, 1936

	<u>Quantity, Pounds</u>
Puerto Rico	124,776
Hawaii	122,612

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING NOVEMBER, 1936

	<u>Quantity, Pounds</u>
France	6,934
Portugal	143,850
United Kingdom	37,162
Mexico	31,181
Cuba	21,488
Dominican Republic	23,520
Brazil	11,000
Hong Kong	200
Egypt	70,095
TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1936	345,430
TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1935	216,735

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - NOVEMBER, 1936 - 3,893,127
 TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - NOVEMBER, 1935 - 4,105,487

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO & HAWAII, NOVEMBER, 1936

	<u>Quantity, Pounds</u>
Puerto Rico	2,215
Hawaii	3,770

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 5350,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
February 1, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 449

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (last half of January)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points
except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California: Continuous cold weather the past two weeks brought heavy snowfall to the higher altitudes and frost and ice to the lower levels. This is holding back the normal growth of ground vegetation, but with the heavy rainfall beekeepers feel that sages, buckwheat and similar plants should have a rapid growth as soon as warm weather sets in. Sumac in the lower valleys and mesas has been nipped by the frost. Serious injury due to freezing occurred to many crops throughout the southern California area, but the extent of the curtailment of the orange bloom is still indefinite. Feeding has been resorted to in many apiaries as the long-continued period of cold weather has caused heavy consumption of stores, and many other colonies are in need of feeding. The extreme cold has been beneficial, however, in killing off the sage weevil. Desert plants should be in exceptionally good condition to bloom, because of the rain. Stocks of honey are extremely light everywhere, but the market continues weak and prices are a trifle lower than those of the last report. Demand, both domestic and foreign, however, continues fairly good. Sales by beekeepers reported in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, per lb. as follows: Orange, Extra White 6 3/4¢, White 6 1/2¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Extra Light Amber 5 1/2-5 3/4¢, few 6¢, and few lots higher, Light Amber 5 1/4-5 3/8¢. The beeswax market continues steady and demand good at 21-23¢, mostly 22-22 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Central California: Cold weather interspersed with generous rainfall characterized the last half of January. Plant growth that was not frozen has advanced very little during this period because of the low temperatures, and many plants have been set back. Here also prospects for an orange flow are extremely uncertain. The consumption of stores has been heavy, though brood-rearing has been light, and many colonies are in need of further feeding. Sales of honey by beekeepers have been light as distribution is still limited almost entirely to local markets. Apparently more honey is available in the hands of beekeepers than at this time last year, but dealers are reluctant to purchase until the export movement can be resumed. Few sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points follow: Alfalfa-Bean-Wild Flowers, ton lots mostly 5 1/4¢; Amber 4 3/4¢.

Northern California: Heavy rains and cold weather continued during the latter part of January. Extremely low temperatures have retarded the blooming of the fruit trees, including oranges. Eucalyptus buds were destroyed in many cases. Annual plants have been frozen to the ground. Bees have shown little activity and many are dead at the entrances to the hives. The honey market has been dull, with little available for sale. Few sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points- Star Thistle, White mostly 6¢, some 6 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber to White 5 3/4¢, some 6¢ per lb.

Sales of beeswax have been light. Market prices were practically unchanged, with good yellow wax bringing 21-22¢, some 22 1/2¢ per lb. at Northern and Central California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades: Temperatures have been very low, with snowfall over much of the area, which was exceptionally heavy at the close. Though some days have been clear it has rarely been warm enough for bees to fly, and many are now in need of a flight. Clovers, vetch and other ground plants have been seriously injured by the cold weather and in some cases frozen out. However, there should be no damage to fruit trees. Bees that were in proper shape have come through satisfactorily, but many weak colonies have perished. Snowfall in the mountains has been above normal. Few sales reported of White Fireweed in 60s at 8¢ per lb., small pails 10 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax is priced at 22-23¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades: Heavy snows have fallen, amounting to 4 feet or more in some sections, and there is an abundance of moisture in the mountains for irrigation. The winter has been rather severe for several weeks, with temperatures going to 20° below, and bees have not been able to fly for the past month. Strong colonies with good stores, however, should come through satisfactorily. Sales reported of White to Light Amber Sweet Clover Alfalfa at 5 1/2-6 1/2¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

As stocks of honey continue to lessen, demand is variable. Sales in small pails are reported good in many sections, and several carload lots have been reported moved also. Many beekeepers are reported still holding their carlots of White to Water White honey for 6 1/2¢ per lb. and two cars have been reported sold at that price with several cars of Extra White at 6¢, and 1 small car at 5 1/2¢ per lb., with 1 large car in paper cases and in cases furnished by the buyer at 5 1/2¢, and another small car at 5 1/2¢, cans returned. Ton lots White to Water White extracted have moved at 5 1/2-6 2/3¢ per lb., 60s 6-8¢, small pails 7-9 1/2¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, 1 car 5 1/2¢, less carlots 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, small pails 7 1/2-8¢ per lb. Comb honey is extremely scarce but a few cases have been reported sold at \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 18-23¢ per lb.

Colorado. Extreme cold weather has kept bees from flying except occasionally in the Arkansas Valley, and some bees have not had a flight for six weeks. Bee prospects ^{are} uncertain, with some reported freezing in bee cellars. More than average snow for this time of year is reported in the mountains, but on the Eastern Slope the ground is practically bare. In this area much more snow and moisture is needed to insure a crop in 1937.

Wyoming. Extremely cold weather reaching to 30° below, has continued, and bees have been unable to fly. A shortage of snow is reported in the eastern and southern Big Horn Mountains and in the southeastern part of the State where drifting has left much bare ground, but considerable snow is indicated in western and southwestern Wyoming. The excessive freezing of the ground, water mains, etc., where snow was light or lacking has caused much damage. Bees protected by windbreak or otherwise are still in good condition.

Montana. Temperatures have been exceptionally low, ranging down to 40° below. Snow covers the ground, - rather lightly in the eastern part of the State, but fairly heavily in the mountains of the west. Windy weather has resulted in much drifting of snow, leaving the hives bare where windbreaks were not ample. Beekeepers feel that a considerable loss is likely though the weather has made examinations impossible.

Idaho. Colder weather has been experienced than for some years but bees that are packed or well protected are still in good shape. As bees had a flight in late December beekeepers are not concerned about the lack of flying at the present time. It is too early to know how much damage was done to unpacked colonies. Temperatures dropped to new low levels, reaching 40° below and even lower in central Idaho. Although the snowfall is not up to normal, prospects for irrigation water are reported good.

Utah. Temperatures for the week ending January 26 were officially 27° below normal in the western part of the State and much below normal throughout the entire area. Losses in colonies not properly packed are reported heavy. A short flight was possible for some bees, however, on January 26. From 8 to 18 inches of snow covers the ground with much more in the upper part of the State. The temperature reached the lowest point in 60 years. Colonies are covered over with snow drifts.

Nevada. All-time records for low temperatures have been broken, with 36° below reported by one beekeeper. As colonies are not usually packed sufficiently to take care of extreme cold weather, it is feared that many colonies have been killed by the cold. Much snow has fallen, improving prospects for irrigation.

ARIZONA:

The activities of the bees have been checked by the coldest weather in many years, with ice and snow extending to the southern part of the State. Cottonwood trees will not bloom for at least 10 days later than the latest date on record, but beekeepers feel that this will be advantageous to the bees as cottonwood trees normally bloom too early, and the later broodrearing will be better for the colonies. Some winter losses of colonies are feared for the first time in many years. Sales of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported from the Salt River Valley at mostly \$6.25-6.35, few \$6.00 per case of 120 lbs. Yellow beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Though the weather has been colder than usual and bees are flying very little the guajillo is budding nicely and horsemint and marigold also look well. Broodrearing is developing satisfactorily and an early flow is anticipated. Sales reported Mixed Amber, 60s 7¢, larger lots 5¢ per lb., small pails Mesquite-Horsemint extracted 8¢ per lb., bulk comb, 9¢ per lb. Few pails Guajillo-Mesquite extracted sold at 6¢ per lb.

Rio Grande Valley. Bees are working actively and surplus honey will soon be available. Preparations for queen rearing and package-bee shipping are keeping beekeepers occupied.

Northeast Texas. When cloudy, rainy weather does not keep bees in the hives they are gathering pollen from white elm, and pollen will soon be available from water elm. Horsemint and sweet clover plants are in good shape for this season of the year. Sales reported large lots Amber extracted, strong flavor 5¢ per lb., cans returned, medium flavor 5 3/4¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb. in trade.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES (CONTINUED)

Southeast Texas. Cold, rainy weather has kept bees confined to the hives. It has not been cold enough to damage brood or honey plants and the latter are coming along in good shape. Broodrearing has not advanced very far. Demand for honey is improving but prices have not increased.

West Texas. Although colder weather than usual has delayed the blooming period of plants, mistletoe and ephedra are beginning to bloom and agarita will be in bloom by the middle of February. Most colonies have ample stores to carry them along until more honey is available.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees are wintering well in cellars, though temperatures have been 20°-30° below or colder. Snowfall has been ample to protect honey plants. Some beekeepers are holding their carlots of White extracted honey for 8¢ per lb., but one car was reported recently at 6 1/2¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Deep snow covers the eastern part of the State, but snowfall is light in the western part and windy weather has caused much drifting, leaving considerable ground bare. Extreme cold and blizzards will result, it is feared, in heavy losses in bees outdoors, but bees in cellars are reported quiet. A few package bees are being ordered for spring delivery. Few sales of extracted in small pails reported at 10¢ per lb.

Iowa. Severe cold weather reported with temperatures down to 20° below. Snowfall variable, ranging from a few inches to 28 or more, but severe winds have caused it to drift badly, leaving much ground unprotected. Over much of the State an ice sheet covers the ground and beekeepers fear that it may smother the clovers underneath. Where finances will permit many beekeepers are figuring on expansion for next season. Sales continue good and stocks are getting light. Two cars White and Sweet Clover extracted reported sold at 6 1/4¢ per lb. cans and cases returned, 1 car White to Water White 5 7/8¢, ton lots 6 1/4-6 3/4¢ per lb., smaller lots 60s and small pails 8-9¢ per lb.; large lot Dark Amber 5¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Bees are wintering well in cellars but those packed outside have been confined since Christmas and some are in need of a flight. A few were able to fly in the western part of the State on the 26th. The snow cover is light and badly drifted so that prospects for next year are uncertain. Stocks of honey are light, with few sales reported of 60s Sweet Clover at 7-7 1/2¢ per lb.

Kansas. The sleet-ice cap is still on the ground but so far little damage is reported. Bees are generally in good condition, though slight losses of unpacked colonies reported where honey was out of the reach of the clusters. Sales reported of large lots White Sweet Clover at 7 3/4¢ per lb. Few cases No. 1 White Comb, \$3.75 per case.

Missouri. The general cold wave is holding back all pollen sources and fruit bloom, and no brood has yet started. Bees are in good condition where they entered winter with sufficient stores. Demand for honey seems to be improving. Sales reported, 60s 8 1/3¢, small pails 10 1/5¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Little snow has fallen except in the upper portion of the State, though it has rained frequently. Sleet may have damaged the clovers in some sections. Bees are apparently wintering satisfactorily though they have had no recent opportunities for flight. Orders are going in for package bees looking towards an increase in the number of colonies for 1937. Demand for honey has shown some improvement since the holiday period though still not very brisk. Amber honey seems more scarce than White extracted. Carlots of White Clover quoted at 7¢ per lb., less carlots 7 1/2-8¢, small pails 9¢ per lb.; Light Amber, large lots 6 1/2-7¢, small pails 8 1/2¢ per lb. White chunk honey in small pails, 11¢ per lb. White Clover section comb, \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, 22-25¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The weather has been severely cold, with zero or below every night and occasionally 30° below. Heavy ice covers the fields with some snow on top and beekeepers are concerned about the condition of the clovers and alfalfa. Bees reported smothered in some colonies but generally bees in properly-packed hives or in cellars are reported in good condition. Sales of honey have been affected by the extremely icy roads which have kept people at home. Sales reported, White extracted, large lot 6 1/2¢, smaller lots 8¢ per lb., small pails 8 1/4-9 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.25 per case, Fancy \$4.00. Light-colored beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Temperatures have been far lower than in December, reaching to 47° below in northern Minnesota and 20° below at St. Paul, but beekeepers do not feel that the normal wintering of bees should be affected by the cold. Cellar-wintered bees are quiet. No flights have been possible during this period. Comb honey is very scarce and the bulk of the extracted honey is out of the hands of the beekeepers. Market conditions are irregular, with only occasional sales reported of White extracted at prices ranging 6 1/2-10¢ per lb. for 60s, 9-10¢ per lb. for small pails. Few sales Fancy and No. 1 White comb reported at \$3.60-4.00 per case.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED)

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Snow cover is light in Illinois and Indiana, with very little in Ohio, but ice is reported covering the clover fields over a portion of this area. Rainfall has been heavy and clover prospects are excellent, although clover plants are fewer in number than normal. No report received regarding the loss of bees and hives in the flooded area. The weather has been good for the outdoor wintering of bees except that stores have been consumed rather heavily. Stocks of honey are rapidly lessening. Sales reported, White extracted, large lots 6-7 1/4¢, 60s 7 1/4-8¢, small pails 9 1/2-10¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Amber 5.2 - 7¢ per lb. Section comb, few sales White \$3.60 per case; Heartsease and Spanish Needle \$3.25-3.50 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat \$2.50 per case.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather has been changeable, with much freezing and thawing and little or no snow on the ground. Clover prospects are not improved by the open winter though rainfall has been abundant. No floods have been reported. Bees wintered outside are coming through satisfactorily though stores have been consumed heavily. Bees in the cellar are still generally quiet. The market for the remaining lots of honey is reported more active, with increased inquiries. Sales reported White extracted, large lots 7-8¢, small lots 8 3/4-9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 7¢; Amber to Light Amber Fall Flowers 6-7¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb, \$3.00 per case; Amber comb, \$2.50 per case.

New Jersey. Continued warm weather has caused heavy consumption of stores, and a possible spring shortage is in sight. Beekeepers are also anxious lest the mild weather cause untimely broodrearing.

Pennsylvania. The weather continues unusually warm, encouraging brood-rearing beyond the normal amount for this season of the year. Bees have had many opportunities for flight lately and appear to be in good shape. Due to the abundance of rain during the past few weeks nectar-bearing plants should be in good shape. Little honey now remains unsold. Few sales reported 60s Clover 9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat 8-9¢ per lb. No. 1 Light comb has sold at \$2.90-3.60 per case; few cases wrapped Buckwheat comb \$3.60 per case.

Connecticut. Temperatures have been moderate and bees have been able to fly, consuming considerable honey. Sales continue good at retail.

EASTERN ONTARIO:

Stocks of honey in 60s are now becoming quite light, and more is available in 2 1/2 lb., 5 lb. and 10 lbs. pails than in 60s. One car Light Clover reported sold at 8¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees have been able to fly frequently, and have brought in pollen from skunk cabbage and other plants. Rains have kept bees in the hives much of the time, however.

Virginia. With continued mild weather bees have had frequent flights. Some peach blossoms are already breaking through the outer buds and other early plants are several weeks ahead of normal.

West Virginia. Bees are flying nearly every day and are already bringing in pollen, two months ahead of normal. They are wintering well, with few dead bees at the entrance of the hives.

North Carolina. The weather has been unseasonably warm, with no frosts during December or January near the coast. Bees have started broodrearing in earnest, bringing in quantities of pollen and some nectar from maples and fruit trees. This activity comes a month early and much earlier than beekeepers would like to have it.

South Carolina. Various early spring plants are in full bloom and bees are working on the flowers, gathering enough pollen and nectar to stimulate egg-laying. In consequence broodrearing has been started actively and in some places bees are running short of stores. Beekeeping leaders fear that this early broodrearing may result in starvation before the main honey flow comes on.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. With warm weather for more than a month, huckleberry and spring ti-ti are in bloom, with pears, peaches and plums also in flower and with pollen coming in for the past three weeks from many plants. Bees are rearing brood the same as normally in early March, with brood in three frames and often capped. Indications are that the sale of package bees will be especially good. Honey is moving in small lots, with beekeepers more interested in selling because they need the money to buy bee supplies. Most beekeepers have sold out completely. Sales report in small pails Light Amber 8¢ per lb., Dark Amber 5¢ per lb.; few small pails chunk honey 9 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, nominally 22¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are gathering nectar and pollen from pennyroyal, willow and capevine. Surplus is also coming in from tupelo. Sales reported of Fancy Tupelo, barrels 7¢, small lots 7 1/2¢ per lb.; other extracted, small pails 7-8¢ per lb. Bulk comb, glass jars 12¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES (CONTINUED)

Alabama. Unprecedented warm weather has caused queens to start laying, and pollen and early nectar are coming into the hives in volume. Stores are being consumed much more rapidly than usual and much feeding will be necessary, if the early flow is not satisfactory. Extracted in small pails reported sold at 8¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Mississippi. The weather continues warm and wet and fruit trees are in full bloom. Bees are at least a month ahead of last year and are likely to need considerable feeding this spring. Some hatching brood is already in evidence. Beekeepers anticipate trouble if cold weather comes later on. Sales of Light Amber extracted in small pails reported at 10¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Due to the mild weather, plants are blooming much earlier than usual. Bees are gathering pollen and some nectar from fruit trees, cabbage and mustard blooms, maple and willow when the weather is favorable for flying, and are almost making a living. White clover plants are doing well and a few blossoms have appeared. The period has been very rainy and streams are all swollen. Some queen and package shippers report daily grafting since the first of the year, with fair mating percentage during the last week of the period. Late extractions of honey show signs of fermentation, making heating necessary before storage. Colonies are building up well now but stores are light, especially where late extracting was done, and many colonies may need feeding if late cold weather should injure the plants. Large buyers of package bees are beginning to send in more orders. Sales reported of Mixed Amber, large lots 5¢ per lb., glass jars 15¢ per lb. Country run beeswax, around 20¢ per lb.

SUMMARY

The extremely high temperatures in the East and the extremely low temperatures in the West have continued, with much colder weather in most interior States. For the week ending January 26th weekly mean temperatures ranged from 8° to 20° above normal in the eastern States, and from 12° to 30° below normal in the more western section - one of the greatest temperature contrasts on record for a weekly period. From the Mississippi Valley eastward precipitation was abnormally heavy, and record-breaking floods occurred in the Ohio Valley. No information has been received regarding the amount of damage to beekeepers by these floods. The fact that the ground is thoroughly soaked with moisture should be of help to nectar-bearing plants if later freezing and thawing of the unprotected soil does not cause too much damage. Snow covers much of the West, though high winds have caused considerable drifting in a number of western States. Bees in the East have been able to fly frequently, and have been gathering pollen as far north as Pennsylvania, with much pollen and nectar coming in to the hives in the Southern States, resulting in active broodrearing. The extreme cold and blizzards have been severe on unprotected bees in the West and heavy losses of colonies are feared. Record-breaking low temperatures in California have resulted in an undetermined amount of damage to citrus trees, which will affect this spring's nectar flow.

Stocks of honey are generally light though several fairly large lots of honey are coming to light in sections which were thought to be practically bare of stocks. The ship strike on the West Coast has been a serious factor in lessening the movement of honey, and has contributed to a slight weakness in the tone of the market. However, remaining lots of honey are generally being held firmly, and as demand has been showing improvement since the holiday period beekeepers do not anticipate price declines. An encouraging factor is the numerous reports of good local and retail demand for honey in various part of the country. The market for beeswax has strengthened, both in consuming markets and in most producing sections.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the last of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 8 cases N.Y. comb arrived.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market firm. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, 20-section cases White Clover, No. 1, 12-14-oz. mostly \$3.25. NEW YORK and VERMONT, 24-section cases White Clover No. 1, 12-14 oz. \$3.50-3.75, few \$4.00, some poorer NEW YORK, ordinary quality and dark \$2.00-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange 9 1/2-10¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢-10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 7 3/4-8¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 5-lb. pails \$7.00 per doz. NEW YORK, pails White Clover, 5-lb. 55-60¢, 2 1/2 lb. 30¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: 1 car Iowa, 1 car Wis.; 1 c.l. 3,651 lbs. Wis.; by truck 6,100 lbs. Ill.; 1,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, wrapped, No.1, \$3.00-3.25, few high as \$3.50, light weight \$2.50-2.75, unwrapped, light weight few sales \$2.00-2.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light to Extra Light Amber, too few sales to establish market. ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White 7-7 1/2¢; Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢. IDAHO and IOWA, White Clover, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.75 per doz. ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, 5-lb. pails White 45-50¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢ per lb. for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 6,650 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 1-lb. jars: Wholesale grocers' sales to retailers- \$1.70-1.85 per doz.; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers- \$1.60 per doz. Wholesalers and brokers sales to bakers- OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 7 1/2-8¢.

DENVER:

COMB: Supplies cleaned up. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Demand rather light, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners - White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢. Sales by wholesale grocers and commission houses to retailers- INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 10-lb. cans \$11.94 per doz., 5-lb. cans \$6.04 per doz.; Light Amber, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.15 per doz.; glass quart jars \$3.50-3.75 per doz.; pints \$2.25 per doz. * See line 82 for Beeswax.

DETROIT: Truck receipts: extracted 3,060 lbs. Ill., 17,340 lbs. Mich., 1,200 lbs. Ohio, 1,160 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers, and confectioners- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢, mostly 8 1/2¢, few small lots higher; Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢, best mostly 8¢, few higher. Sales to retailers- 5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly 45¢, few higher and lower.

COMB: Supplies very light. Too few sales reported to establish market.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No receipts. Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers- MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 12-oz. and heavier \$3.75-4.00. MINNESOTA, White Clover, 12-14 -oz. \$3.75-4.00, 11-oz. \$3.50-3.65.

EXTRACTED: Truck receipts very light from Missouri, Kansas and Colorado. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- IDAHO and COLORADO, White Sweet Clover, and KANSAS and MISSOURI, White Clover, 8¢, liquefied and strained 8 1/2¢, few 9¢. ARIZONA and COLORADO, Light Amber Alfalfa 8¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand fairly good at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White 7 1/4-7 3/4¢, White 7-7 1/2¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA and Arizona, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Trading continued good with beekeepers receiving 21-23¢, mostly 22-22 1/2¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: 18,000 lbs. extracted Minn. White Sweet Clover, 100 cases Minn. Sweet Clover comb, approx. 7,000 lbs. extracted North Dakota White Sweet Clover and approx. 4,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber extracted.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, Fancy 16-oz. \$4.50, No. 1, 13-14-oz. \$3.50-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, White 8¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢. NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 7¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, 19 bbls. Puerto Rico, 3 bbls. Cuba, 2 cases France, 2 cases Germany, 2 cases Greece. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-10¢, mostly 9 1/2-10¢; Sage, Extra White 9-10¢, Extra Light Amber 8-9¢, Light Amber mostly 8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 8¢. NEW YORK, White Clover few sales 9-10¢; Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained mostly 75¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: 404 bags Brazil, 110 bags Chile, 99 bags Cuba, 77 bags Egypt, 21 bags Puerto Rico, 21 cases Mexico arrived. Market stronger. Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES and SOUTH AMERICA, Light 30-31¢, mostly 31¢, Medium 28-29¢, mostly 29¢, Dark mostly 28¢.

DENVER: BEESWAX: Dealers paying cash 18-20¢ per lb., 20-22¢ in trade.

- continued -

PHILADELPHIA: 135 lbs. Ga. extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- ILLINOIS, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood, 60s 9¢; 3-lb. jars \$4.25-4.50 per doz.; 5-lb. cans \$6.25-6.50 per doz.; 10-lb. cans \$13.00-13.50 per doz.; 1-lb. jars \$1.70-1.75 per doz. IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.80; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. (Correction: in last report price on IOWA, 1-lb. jars should have read \$2.95 per 2 doz. instead of per dozen as published.) Sales by receivers to manufacturers, bakers and grocers- PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, 5-lb. cans Light Orange, fine quality \$7.50-8.00 per doz.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz. \$4.00-4.50, few \$5.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, Yellow 29 1/2-31 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by train and truck: 300 cases Mich. comb; extracted, 5,000 lbs. Mich., 9,340 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand very slow, market steady. Jobbers sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$3.75-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, mostly 8 1/2¢; Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 1-lb. jars \$1.50-1.60; 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 5-lb. pails \$6.15-6.25 per doz., 60-lb. cans blended 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts: 430 cases in small pails and 86 cases bulk in five-gallon cans from Idaho; 52 cases bulk in 5-gallon cans from Washington and 100 cases comb from Nevada. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retail grocers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover and Alfalfa, mostly White, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.15-5.25; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.50-5.60; 6, 9-lb. pails \$4.95-5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.50-3.60; 5-gal. cans 8¢ per lb. OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.10, 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.40; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.50; in 5-gal. cans, White 10¢; Light Amber 7 1/2¢. WASHINGTON, Alfalfa, Light Amber 7 1/2¢.

COMB: Sales by receivers- NEVADA, White Alfalfa, 12-oz. \$3.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 22¢ delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, market about steady. Brokers' and jobbers' sales to bakers and candy makers-

EXTRACTED: ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 8¢. UTAH, Light Amber Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover 8¢. NEARBY MISSOURI, White Clover 7¢; Medium Amber Mixed Flowers 6¢.

COMB: Supplies light. Market steady. Sales by commission merchants- to retailers- INDIANA and OHIO, White Clover unwrapped, Fancy mostly \$3.25, Light Amber \$3.00, Dark Amber \$2.75.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland: by motor truck- from Central California, 200 cases Light Amber, consisting mostly of Cotton, Alfalfa, Bean and Mixed Wild Flowers; from Northern California, 180 cases Star Thistle, 25 cases Mixed Wild Flowers. Beeswax receipts for the period- 300 lbs. A fair volume of honey moved in local marketing channels with prices practically unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢; Extra Light Amber to White 7-7 1/4¢; Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/4¢; Amber to Light Amber 5 1/2-5 3/4¢.

BEESWAX: Buying light with dealers reporting a fair volume being offered by producers. The market was practically unchanged with good Yellow Wax bringing beekeepers 21-22¢ per lb., some 22 1/2¢ at Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via truck, 357 cases Ida., 250 cases Wash. extracted. Exports none.

COMB: Practically no supplies. Demand light, market steady. Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO, White Sweet Clover, Fancy 12-oz. \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market slightly stronger. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25, 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50, 60-lb. tins White 7 3/4-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢. Sales by jobbers to manufacturers, bottlers, bakers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢; No Fireweed reported.

A. G. Black, Chief of Bureau.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 450

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (first half of February)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points
except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been unsettled, with much cold weather and with heavy rains. The severe January freezes killed or chilled much of the brood, caused heavy consumption of stores, and the soot and smudge smoke in citrus orchards blackened bees and pollen stores. Bees in the mountains and along the desert slopes were kept in the hives for an exceptionally long period of time and some damage may have resulted from this condition. Bees are now starting to brood up again, and are working on mustard and on the eucalyptus that was not frozen. The orange flow will be a month late and will be short, partly as a result of the cold weather and partly because some beekeepers will move their bees directly to the sage which is generally in good condition and will be producing honey this year before orange. Nevertheless, the sage crop will also be late, as will other nectar sources. Wild buckwheat, sumac, and wild alfalfa were badly frozen, but should come on later. Beekeepers feel, however, that if colonies are fed adequately that prospects for 1937 are encouraging. In the southern part of the State rainfall has been sufficiently heavy so as to bring about a flood condition, assuring ample moisture for honey plants. The honey market has been more active, especially for small lots. Decreased interest in shipments reported due to the settlement of the shipping strike. Beekeepers have been offering honey rather freely. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, reported as follows, per lb.: Orange, Water White 7¢, few higher, White to Extra White 6 3/4¢, few 7¢; Dark Bakers' honey 4 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Extra Light Amber 5 1/2-5 3/4¢, Light Amber 5 1/4-5 3/8¢, small pails Light Amber 7 2/5-7 4/5¢. Trading in beeswax has been moderate with price ranges rather wide. Most sales have been made at 21-23 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, few lots higher.

Imperial Valley. Bees are wintering well with ample stores and with less damage from the extreme cold weather than in the citrus-sage area. As the unusually cold weather destroyed the winter squash crop so that insecticides were not applied colonies did not suffer the usual heavy loss of worker bees from this cause. Few sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$6.30 per case of 120 lbs.

Central California. Considerable rainfall and morning frosts have been reported, though temperatures during early February were more moderate than during the preceding month. There will be many small clusters of bees, and heavy winter and spring losses, because of the severe cold. Some beekeepers report stores are light and others are equalizing stores. Bees are gathering a little pollen from pussy willow and alder along rivers. Filaree and fiddle neck are abundant and in normal condition, and spikeweed also appears plentiful though the growth of the plants has been retarded by the cold weather. Eucalyptus bloom has been severely injured by the frost. The effect of the cold weather on the orange flow is uncertain. Conditions in the mountain area are reported promising. With the termination of the water front strike dealers were able to move a considerable volume of honey which had previously been booked for export. However, few lots of honey have recently been purchased from the beekeepers. Sales reported, f.o.b. Central California delivery points, Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean-Wild Flowers, Light Amber mostly 5 1/4¢, Amber mostly 4 3/4¢; sales f.o.b. cars Tulare County, White to Extra White Orange 6 3/4¢; sales delivered Los Angeles, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa and Cotton-Blue Curl, mostly 5 1/4¢, few high as 5 1/2¢ per lb.

Northern California. Temperatures were more nearly normal during this period than in late January though rains were general and heavy snows were reported at the higher elevations. Nevertheless, it has been cold enough so that vegetation has been dormant and annual plants are many weeks behind their normal schedule. Snow covers the section east of the Sacramento Valley and some snow fell in the Valley. Eucalyptus blooms have been damaged but prospects for star thistle and other late blooms appear good. The condition of bees which were summered in the Sierra Mountains and then returned to the Sacramento Valley is more satisfactory than that of bees which remained in the Valley, many of which are weak as a result of arsenical poisoning. Plant growth has been held back for several weeks due to the cool weather but beekeepers are looking forward to a good flow. Trading in honey has been light with sales reported at mostly 6¢ per lb. for White Star Thistle, occasional lot higher; Extra Light Amber to White 5 3/4¢, occasional sale 6¢ f.o.b. Northern California delivery points.

The market on beeswax has remained quiet with prices firm. Good yellow wax has brought 21-22¢ per lb., some 22 1/2¢ f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. This period has brought the lowest temperatures since 1930 and the heaviest snowfall since 1919. Toward the close higher temperatures and warm rains melted most of the snow in the lowlands. Much vetch was killed by low temperatures and clover was seriously damaged, though the snow cover was of great benefit. Pussy willows are now coming out. The market is holding firm, with retail demand unusually good. Sales reported White Fireweed, 60s 8¢, small pails 10 1/4¢ per lb. Low temperatures have prevented broodrearing. Though pollen supplies seen sufficient winter stores of honey are often light. Everything is late. Filberts usually are in bloom before this time, but the buds are now only swelling. Dealers reported paying 23¢ per lb. for beeswax delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. In the Yakima Valley extremely low temperatures, reaching 15° below, and an unusual amount of snow, have kept bees in the hives. As during part of the time it was too cold for them to shift to other food sources in the hives, beekeepers fear rather heavy losses. Honey is selling well at retail but rather slow at wholesale. Sales reported, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 5 1/2¢-6 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 8 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax has been in demand at 20-25¢ per lb. In the Kittitas Valley prospects for a crop are considered very bright because of the exceptional depth of snow covering the clovers and alfalfa. Big demand anticipated for bees for pollination purposes. In the Umatilla Valley it has been difficult for bees to move in the hives also, and when on occasional days they have tried to fly during the middle of the day, many dead bees were left on the snow. The plant growth is far behind normal and irrigation water should be abundant because of the heavy snow in the mountains. Little honey remains unsold. Sales reported White Alfalfa one small car 6¢, ton lots 5 3/4¢, or 5 1/2¢ with cans returned, small pails 8-8 1/3¢; large lot Light Amber Wild Buckwheat 5 1/2¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Stocks of honey continue to lessen but price changes have been slight and many beekeepers are continuing to hold their remaining lots of honey for 6 1/2¢ per lb. Local sales have been quite good during this time but wholesale demand has been rather quiet. Since the settlement of the ship strike on the Coast some sales have been made for boat movement out of Coast ports. Sales are being made increasingly on the base of cans or cases returned, and in some cases both. Sales reported, carlots White to Water White 5 7/8¢, cans and cases returned, several recent cars 5 1/2¢ per lb. cans and cases returned, 2 cars White 5.6¢ per lb., 1 car White 5.4¢ per lb.; less carlots White to Water White 5 1/2-6 1/8¢, some at 5 1/2¢ with containers returned, 60s 6 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 7-9¢, few 10¢, Extra Light Amber large lots 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, small pails 7 1/2-8¢. Beeswax, mostly 20-24¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Snow covers the State except in the southeastern corner and is quite deep on the Western Slope. Bees were able to fly briefly in eastern Colorado. In some sections ice formed over the fields but has caused little concern regarding the condition of alfalfa and sweet clover plants.

Wyoming. The weather continues very cold, with prolonged periods of sub-zero temperatures in some parts of the State. Snowfall has been light and the wind piles it into drifts. Eastern Wyoming has less snow than normal while the western part of the State has more than usual. Lack of snow in the mountain is causing considerable concern among farmers and rangers. Bees had little opportunity for flight for fully 6 weeks until toward the close when one or two days permitted flying.

Montana. Severe, unbroken cold, with high winds drifting the snow, has been reported daily, with temperature reaching 30° below on February 9. Bees have had no flight since about the middle of December. Beekeepers are looking for a substantial loss in colonies which were not well protected.

Idaho. Although bees have not been able to fly here for more than 6 weeks it has been warm enough for them to move around to additional honey in the hives and they seem to be wintering normally where well taken care of with sufficient stores. Prospects for irrigation water for the season look good though still below normal.

Utah. Bees are wintering well and have had several flight opportunities during the recent sunshiny days. The abnormal weather conditions experienced during the last month have moderated and the heavy snow covering the ground is gradually disappearing. The abundant precipitation has improved prospects for the coming season and as sweet clover acreage has increased commercial beekeepers are looking forward to a good nectar flow. Many small beekeepers, however, are going out of business.

Nevada. Weather conditions have been abnormal, with low temperature records established. Beekeepers have some anxiety lest bees have not been able to move enough in the hives to secure food. Precipitation has been about normal. The snow cover is lessening.

ARIZONA:

Extremely cold weather has retarded early broodrearing, and the hives are rather light in stores. The ground is generally soaked with moisture; the mountains have more snow than in recent years; and ample irrigation water seems to be assured. The extreme southern part of the State, however, did not receive much moisture. Sales reported, ton lots White Mesquite 5 7/8¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, Salt River Valley \$6.05-6.35 per case of 120 lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. With warmer weather bees have been flying, bringing in pollen from elms. Guajillo is budding nicely and with ample moisture in the ground should produce a heavy bloom if cold weather doesn't kill the buds. Bees are building up rapidly with two to five frames of brood. The flow may be two to three weeks earlier than usual. Orders for package bees and queens are coming in rapidly. The little honey now remaining in the hands of the beekeepers is being generally held for 6¢ per lb. or more. Sales reported Light Amber extracted large lots 6 1/2¢ per lb., some low as 5¢ containers returned, 60s 7¢, small pails 7-8¢, few higher; bulk comb 9-10¢, few 11¢ per lb., some low as 6¢, containers returned. Beeswax, 20-22¢ per lb.

Rio Grande Valley. Damp, cold weather has confined bees to the hives, and many colonies belonging to farmers and small beekeepers have starved. Bees are now working on citrus, and strong colonies will store a small surplus, while weak colonies will build up on the flow. Sales reported, extracted Orange, small pails 9¢, glass jars 15¢ per lb.; Mixed Flowers, ton lots 5¢, 60s 6 1/3¢, small pails 7 1/2¢ per lb.; bulk comb Mixed Flowers, small pails 9¢ per lb., Orange in glass jars 16¢ per lb.

Central Texas. Bees are in good condition with various small plants blooming and some brood being raised. Local demand is good and orders are coming in from nearby States. Sales reported Sumac-Cotton, large lot 5¢ per lb., 60s 6¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 8-8 1/2¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Agarita is in full bloom. Some Guajillo is in bloom and most of the trees are carrying abundance of buds. Colonies are in the best shape in years for this season and are building up rapidly on the new flow and old honey. Many colonies have sealed brood in the upper stories with some are showing sealed drones. Some feeding will be necessary but prospects at present are the best in several years. Honey is selling well.

Northeast Texas. Bees are gathering pollen freely from the white elm; horsemint and sweet clover are growing well, and prospects are for an early flow from these sources. Skunks have been especially troublesome during the winter.

West Texas. Chilly weather is retarding early blooms and is keeping bees from gathering available nectar. More rainfall would be helpful. Sales reported extracted in small pails at 6 1/2-10¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Snowfall has been unusually heavy to date and this should improve the prospects for honey plants, even though there is a considerable run-off when the snow melts. Bees in cellars are in very good condition. Considerable honey still remains unsold with beekeepers holding for higher prices. Sales reported White Sweet Clover 2 cars 6¢ per lb., 2 cars 6 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Snow covers the ground, protecting the honey plants. Bees on summer stands have had little opportunity to break clusters since before Christmas and a heavy loss is anticipated. Bees in cellars seem to be wintering well and are quiet. Temperatures have dropped below zero daily since Christmas. Package bee orders for next spring's delivery have been scattered. Sales reported small pails Amber Mixed Flowers 10¢ per lb.

Iowa. With frequent sub-zero temperatures, and snow covering the ground there have been few opportunities for bees to adjust themselves in the hives. Windy weather has been hard on unprotected bees. Honey plants should respond during the coming season to the exceptional moisture of the present winter though some sections report bare fields because of heavy winds causing the snow to drift. Occasional lots of extracted honey are reported unsold. Large lots of White extracted are quoted around 6¢ per lb. with 1 car at 6 1/4¢, 60s 6 3/4¢, small pails 7 1/2-8¢ per lb. Local demand for honey has been exceptionally good.

Nebraska. Record breaking low temperatures for January, and continued cold weather to date in February, have been severe on colonies wintered outdoors, and heavy losses are being reported. Snow cover has been beneficial for honey plants and snow has melted but little during this period. Bees have had no flying weather since December. Bees in the cellars appear to be wintering well. Demand for honey is good but little is available. Few 60s Sweet Clover, 7 1/2¢ per lb.

Kansas. The weather has recently moderated and remaining snow cover in the State is rather scanty and scattered. Bees have been able to fly on one or two occasions and those that have sufficient stores should finish the winter in good strength. Beekeepers are ordering a few package bees and are preparing equipment for them. Moisture conditions are favorable for the coming season for the clover surviving the drought of last summer and fall. Few sales reported White Sweet Clover at 7 3/4¢ per lb., with honey coming in from the West to take care of local demand.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Weather conditions have fluctuated widely. Heavy rains have fallen, and also some snow, especially toward the close. With temperatures ranging from zero to 56° bees have been able to fly occasionally and appear to be in good condition. Honey plants, however, may suffer from the alternating freezing and thawing. Some losses of bees in cellars reported because of the warm winter. Honey appears to be selling more readily than a few weeks earlier and stocks will easily be sold out if holders do not set their price too high. Slow movement reported of small remaining lots of comb honey. Price ranges of extracted honey have been wide. 1 car White extracted reported sold at 7¢ per lb., and several cars at 7¢ with containers returned, but with several carlot equivalents reported moving by truck at 6½¢ per lb. without cases; smaller lots have sold at 6½-8¢ per lb., with small pails at 9¢ per lb. Light Amber to Amber extracted reported sold in ton lots at 6-6½¢ per lb., 60s 7¢, small pails 8½-8 4/5¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22-24¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The outstanding feature of the reports from Wisconsin is the extent of the ice sheet covering the central part of the State and causing much uncertainty regarding the probable condition of alfalfa and clover plants. Some report bees smothered because of ice in the hive entrances. Bees in cellars are wintering well and protected colonies outside are generally in good shape. Many colonies owned by farmer beekeepers, however, are already dead. The condition of clover plants is so problematical that many beekeepers are very doubtful regarding the coming crop. The movement of honey has been irregular. Some beekeepers report rapid local movement, with better demand than ever before; others advise that honey is selling slowly. Sales reported White extracted ton lots 6 2/3 - 7 1/2¢ per lb., some 6½¢ with cans returned, 60s 8-8 1/3¢; small pails 8-9¢, few higher. Few sales No. 1 White comb \$4.00 per case, Fancy \$4.35 per case. Beeswax, 21-24¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Many parts of the State have recently had heavy snows, and highways have been blocked by drifting snow in many sections. Although the weather has been cold low temperatures have not been so steady nor so severe as last winter and beekeepers feel that colonies will come through the winter satisfactorily. Many hives are covered with snow. Demand for honey is said to be good and in some cases unusually good, with stocks light. Sales reported of large lots White extracted at 6½-7½¢ per lb., smaller lots 7½¢, small pails 8½-10¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover and Sweet Clover comb, \$3.25-3.80 per case.

Ohio, Illinois and Indiana. Most bees have been able to fly at least once or twice during this period and appear to be wintering well. Reports from Ohio indicate that broodrearing has started, several weeks early, and consumption of stores has been heavy. Further rains have fallen and snow cover has generally disappeared but clover prospects are excellent so far. Losses of bees in the flood regions are comparatively light. Demand has been increasing, both wholesale and retail, with an unusual amount of honey being displayed in retail stores. Stocks of honey, although larger than thought a few weeks ago, are lessening rapidly, with many commercial beekeepers completely sold out. Bakers are said to be calling for more light honey, claiming that for many purposes it makes a better baked product than the amber grade. Sales reported White extracted, large lots 6.9-8¢ per lb., some without cases low as 6¼¢, 60s 7-9¢, small pails 9½¢; Light Amber to Amber 6-7¢ per lb. White Clover comb No. 1 \$3.60 per case, few sales No. 2 \$2.16 per case; No. 2 Buckwheat, \$2.00 per case. Beeswax, 22-23¢ per lb. cash, up to 25¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather has been changeable, with snow cover light and entirely gone in many sections. The alternating temperatures are considered unfortunate for clover plants. Bees are said to be wintering well, both outside and in the cellars, though stores are often becoming very light. Beekeepers are overhauling their equipment for next summer. Demand for honey is said to be steady, with little remaining unsold. Sales reported, White extracted, large lots 7½-8 1/3¢, 60s 8½-9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 6 3/4¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Moderately warm weather has permitted many flights of bees, but has lessened available stocks of honey. Broodrearing has started in many hives. Honey is selling well.

Pennsylvania. Bees have been able to fly on several occasions. Bees in cellars are becoming noisy, and some beekeepers are setting them out of the cellars for a few days if not to remain. Broodrearing is unusually heavy for this season of the year. Sales of honey reported, White extracted 60s 8-10¢, Light Amber 60s 8-9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat 60s 7-9¢ per lb. White comb wrapped \$3.00-3.50 per case; Buckwheat wrapped \$3.60, unwrapped \$2.88 per case.

New Jersey. Recent weather has been sufficiently moderate so that colonies light in stores have been fed. Rainfall has been abundant. Honey is selling well, especially at retail. Honey plants appear to be in good condition. Sales reported, large lot Mixed Flavors 7½¢ per lb.; Clover-Sumac 60s 10-11¢ per lb.

Northern Vermont. Bees are wintering well so far in cellars. Prospects look uncertain for the honey crop as the clovers are often covered by ice.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees appear to be wintering satisfactorily and have been able to fly on numerous occasions. Clovers are growing and indications point to an unusually early spring. Retail sales continue satisfactory.

Virginia. Soil moisture has been abundant and honey plants are in excellent condition. Bees are also wintering satisfactorily. Sales reported, small pails extracted 11¢ per lb. Comb honey, 15¢ per section.

West Virginia. It has been sufficiently warm for bees to bring in pollen. Colonies are coming through the winter satisfactorily and have an adequate supply of honey for spring broodrearing.

North Carolina. The weather has been variable, with much rain, and with temperatures down to freezing on several nights. Fruit trees are in full bloom, with maples and some huckleberries also in bloom. Colonies are in good condition and are raising brood actively. Clovers look good. Demand for extracted honey is better than that for comb. Sales reported, barrels Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢ per lb. Section comb, No. 1 White cellophane-wrapped \$3.60 per case; No. 2, \$2.50 per case.

South Carolina. The weather has been so warm that queens have brooded heavily. This has drawn on stores so that in many hives bees are becoming short of food. A number of early spring flowers are in full bloom and bees are working on them when rainfall does not prevent.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Bees are in fair condition and are gathering nectar from ti-ti and other wild flowers, much earlier than usual. In some sections low temperatures have damaged ti-ti bloom. Rainfall has been heavy and while it has been helpful to nectar-bearing plants it has tended to keep bees in the hives and broodrearing has caused heavy consumption of stores. Some surplus honey is being stored and beekeepers are generally optimistic about the spring flow. Prospects for package bees and queens are above normal unless sub-normal temperatures should occur. Honey is moving fairly well at a wide range of prices. Best grades of extracted are reported selling at 7¢ per lb. in large lots, with bakers' grades at 5 1/2¢ per lb. or less; small pails large lots 6-7¢ per lb.; chunk honey, small pails 7-8¢ per lb., some higher.

Florida. Bees are in good shape and are building up rapidly. Stocks of 1936 crop honey are becoming very short, with some beekeepers buying from others to supply their trade. Sales reported, Fancy Tupelo, barrels 7¢, 60s 9¢, large lots 8¢, small pails 11-1 1/2¢ per lb.; other extracted, large lots 5 1/2-6¢ per lb., small pails 7¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees and honey plants are reported 6 weeks ahead of what they were at this time last year. Colonies have 3 to 5 frames of brood, with bees already hatching. Fruit trees and other early plants are already in bloom though rain has prevented bees from working the bloom fully. Few package beemen are finding it necessary to feed.

Mississippi. Spring-like weather prevailed until February 8, when several successive freezing nights injured many pollen and nectar-bearing plants. Colonies are fully ³⁻⁴ weeks ahead of normal in the amount of their brood and in the size of the clusters. Stores are getting light and feeding has been necessary to save many colonies. Average yellow beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Heavy precipitation occurred during this period. Willow is in bloom, furnishing pollen and nectar, and fruit trees, cabbage, mustard, ash, red bud, henbit and chickweed are also in bloom. With broodrearing going on since early December, colonies contain 3 to 6 pounds of bees, many of them from 1937 brood, and up to 6 frames of brood. Many colonies are in need of feeding if they are not to starve, as consumption of stores has been very heavy. Orders for package bees and queens continue heavy, with some package bee shippers already booked up through the last half of April.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Heavy rains, mild winds and moderately cool weather have prevailed and retarded plant growth somewhat. However, algaroba trees are expected to start blooming in early March, with a good season in prospect. In spite of the resumption of shipping, the market is reported dull.

SUMMARY

Low temperatures have been general in the West, and exceptionally high temperatures during much of the time in the East during this period. The depth of snow on the Pacific Northwest Coast broke a record of many years; and snow cover is general west of the Mississippi and north of Missouri and Kansas. Occasional moderate days, however, have permitted some flying in the West. East of the Mississippi flying has been more frequent and bees appear to be in generally good condition. Snow cover is scanty in the East, south of southern Michigan, Wisconsin and New York. Broodrearing is several weeks early in the East, with broodrearing reported north to Connecticut. Southern package beemen and queen breeders are booked up heavily, some through April, and are making preparations for an exceptionally busy season. On the Pacific Coast orange, sage and other bloom will be late because of the extremely cold winter, but due to the heavy precipitation beekeepers are optimistic about the size of the crop.

SUMMARY (CONTINUED)

The open winter in the East has resulted in excessive consumption of stores and many colonies are light in stores.

Stocks of honey are decreasing rapidly, with wholesale demand increasing, and with retail demand reported exceptionally good in most sections. Many beekeepers say that the demand has been the best on record for early February. In some sections where stocks were reported almost exhausted occasional unsold lots are now being reported, but it is generally agreed that demand is adequate to clean up remaining lots of honey before the 1937 crop comes on the market. Many commercial beekeepers are planning substantial increases for the coming season. Comb honey supplies are light, but demand for comb in most sections appears to be less than that for extracted. The settlement of the ship strike on the West Coast has permitted the movement of many orders which had piled up awaiting opportunity for shipment.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the middle of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, 1 case N.Y. extracted, 9 cases N.Y. comb.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand fair, market about steady. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, 20-section cases White Clover, No. 1, 12-14 oz. fair condition \$3.25. NEW YORK, 24-section cases White Clover, No. 1, 12-14 oz. mostly \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange 9 1/2-10¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 7 3/4-8¢. NEW YORK, White Clover, few sales 9 1/2-10¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 5-pound pails \$7.00 per doz. NEW YORK, pails White Clover 5-lb. 45-50¢, 2 1/2 - lbs. 25¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: 2 cars Colo., 1 car Ida.; 1.c.l. 1,507 lbs. Wis.; by truck 20,000 lbs. Ill., 95,000 lbs. Mich.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00-3.25, light weight \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, few sales 7 - 7 1/4¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers White 7-7 1/2¢, mostly 7 1/4-7 1/2¢, Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢, mostly 6 1/2-6 3/4¢, Dark Amber 6-6 1/2¢. IDAHO, 5-lb. pails White Sweet Clover \$5.50-5.75 per doz. ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White 45-50¢, mostly 45¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 7,400 lbs. Ohio, 6,000 lbs. Mich., 60,000 lbs. Minn. extracted arrived.

EXTRACTED: OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers- \$1.60. Brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers- \$1.50-1.60. Wholesalers' and brokers' sales to bakers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 7 1/4¢.

DENVER: Offerings light. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners- White 9¢. Light Amber 8¢.

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Market firm to slightly stronger. Dealers paying for Domestic crude, cash 20-22¢, trade 20-23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts by truck, extracted 3,300 lbs. Ill, 720 lbs. Ohio, 23,120 lbs. Mich., 3,516 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and confectioners- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢, mostly 8 1/2¢, few small lots higher, Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢, best mostly 8¢, few higher. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly 45¢, few higher and lower.

COMB: Supplies very light. Too few sales to establish market.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No receipts. Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by wholesalers to retailers- MISSOURI and MINNESOTA, White Clover 14-oz. \$3.75-3.85; 12-oz. \$3.60-3.75; 11-oz. \$3.40-3.50.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- IDAHO and COLORADO, White Sweet Clover and KANSAS and MISSOURI, White Clover 8¢, liquified and strained 8 1/2¢, few 9¢. ARIZONA and COLORADO, Light Amber Alfalfa 8¢.

- continued -

LOS ANGELES: Receipts by truck during January amounted to 6,665 cases of honey and 34,236 lbs. beeswax. Honey continued in fairly good demand, with prices holding steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White 7 1/4-7 3/4¢, White 7-7 1/2¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Trading was moderate with beekeepers receiving mostly 21-23 1/2¢ delivered Los Angeles, with few sales higher.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, extracted approximately 12,000 lbs. Minn. White Clover, 3,600 lbs. Minn. White Mixed Flowers, 2,000 lbs. Minn. Amber Mixed Flowers, 1,500 lbs. Intermountain White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa; comb approximately 100 cases Minn. White Clover.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, 16-oz. \$4.50; 13-oz. \$3.40-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady.

Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers and bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, White 7 1/2¢; Mixed Flowers 7-7 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75.

NEW YORK: 10 bbls. Cuba., 40 bbls. Puerto Rico; 1 case Greece; 1 case France arrived.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-10¢, mostly 9 1/2-10¢; Sage, Extra White 9-10¢; Extra Light Amber 8-9¢, Light Amber mostly 8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 8¢. NEW YORK, very few sales White Clover 9-10¢; Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢. PUERTO RICO, re-strained mostly 75¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: 352 bags Brazil, 132 bags Cuba, 63 bags Egypt, 12 seroons Dominican Republic, 1 bag England arrived. Market firm. Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES and SOUTH AMERICA, Light 30-31¢, mostly 31¢, Medium 28-29¢, mostly 29¢, Dark mostly 28¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 300 lbs. Fla., 810 lbs. Ga. 2,740 lbs. unknown extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- ILLINOIS, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood, 60s 9¢; 3-lb. jars \$4.25-4.50 per doz.; 5-lb. cans \$6.25-6.50 per doz.; 10-lb. cans \$13.00-13.50 per doz.; 1-lb. jars \$1.70-1.75 per doz. IOWA, White Clovers; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. Sales by receivers to manufacturers, bakers and grocers- PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, 5-lb. cans Light Orange, fine quality \$7.50-8.00 per doz.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped 14-15-oz. \$4.00-4.50, few \$5.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts. Supplies light. Demand fair, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, Yellow 31-32¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, comb 50 cases Mich.; extracted 13,987 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Practically no demand, market dull. Sales by jobbers to retailers-mostly asking prices, MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped Fancy \$4.25, No. 1, \$3.75-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/4-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 3/4-8¢; Dark Amber 7 1/2¢. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50-1.60; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$6.00; 60-lb. cans blended 9¢; Light Amber 8¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts from Idaho, 126 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails; 20 cases of 24, 2 1/2 lb. pails; 5 tons of 5 gal. cans extracted and 20 cases of comb; from Oregon, 2 tons of 5-gal. cans extracted. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm. Consumer demand reported as being very active past two weeks.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retail grocers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover and Alfalfa, mostly White, in case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-6.00; 24, 2 1/2 lb. pails \$5.50-5.60; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.50-3.60; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25-2.40; 12, 3-lb. cans \$4.20. OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.50; 5-gal cans Water White 10¢; White 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, mostly Amber, in 5-gal. cans 7 1/4-7 1/2¢.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retail grocers- IDAHO, Light Amber Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, choice crystallized \$2.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' and jobbers' sales to bakers and candy makers- ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light Amber 8¢. UTAH, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa Light Amber 7 1/2¢. MISSOURI, Light Amber Clover 7¢; Medium Amber Mixed Flowers 6¢.

COMB: Supplies light. Market steady. Commission merchants' sales to retailers- INDIANA and OHIO, White Clover, unwrapped, Fancy mostly \$3.25, Light Amber \$3.00, Dark Amber \$2.75.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: _ _ Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck- from Central Calif. 125 cases Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton and Mixed Flowers; from Northern Calif. 105 cases Thistle and 25 cases Mixed Flowers. Beeswax receipts for the period - 800 lbs.

Movement to local retail channels more active, and a considerable volume of sales reported. Prices showed little change.

EXTRACTED: _ Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, and manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢; Extra Light Amber to White 7-7 1/4¢; Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flower, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢.

BEE SWAX: _ Market quiet with prices firm. Good Yellow wax brought beekeepers 21-22¢, some 22 1/2¢, at Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: _ Receipts via truck, 560 cases Idaho extracted, 25 cases Comb; exports none.

COMB: Supplies limited. Demand light, market steady. Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO, White Sweet Clover, Fancy 12-oz. \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Light Amber 48, 16-oz. tins \$6.00-6.25 1/2; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.40-5.60; 60-lb. cans White 7 3/4¢-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢. Brokers sales- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, White 6-6 1/2¢.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING DECEMBER, 1936			
	Quantity, Pounds		Quantity, Pounds
Belgium	5,400	Other British West Indies	45
France	36,000	Netherland West Indies	96
Netherlands	6,000	Peru	240
Norway	12,000	British India	2,327
U.S.S.R.(Russia)	48	British Malaya	708
United Kingdom	1,440	Ceylon	24
Canada	378	Netherland India	1,491
Panama	2,101	Philippine Islands	394
Mexico	20	Siam	48
Bermuda	132	Liberia	40
TOTAL, DECEMBER, 1936			68,932
DECEMBER, 1935			263,386
TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - DECEMBER - 1936 - - - 1,127,375			
JANUARY - DECEMBER - 1935 - - - 1,579,876			

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING DECEMBER, 1936			
	Quantity, Pounds		Quantity, Pounds
Estonia	310	United Kingdom	240
France	283	Canada	7,701
Greece	8,052	Cuba	6,312
Poland and Danzig	547	Syria	157
TOTAL, DECEMBER, 1936			23,602
DECEMBER, 1935			15,217
TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - DECEMBER - 1936 - - - 130,303			
TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - DECEMBER - 1935 - - - 59,646			

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO & HAWAII, DECEMBER, 1936		Quantity, Pounds
Puerto Rico		0
Hawaii		0

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING DECEMBER, 1936			
	Quantity, Pounds		Quantity, Pounds
France	46,295	Chile	8,534
Germany	551	Japan	80
Portugal	51,443	Egypt	41,497
United Kingdom	22,298	Algeria	25,467
Mexico	26,338	Morocco	6,624
Cuba	16,345	Mozambique	11,466
Dominican Republic	33,958	TOTAL, DECEMBER, 1936	370,163
Haiti, Republic of	400	DECEMBER, 1935	270,883
Brazil	78,867		
TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - DECEMBER - 1936			4,263,290
JANUARY - DECEMBER - 1935			4,376,570

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO & HAWAII, DECEMBER, 1936		Quantity, Pounds
Puerto Rico		0
Hawaii		0
MEB		

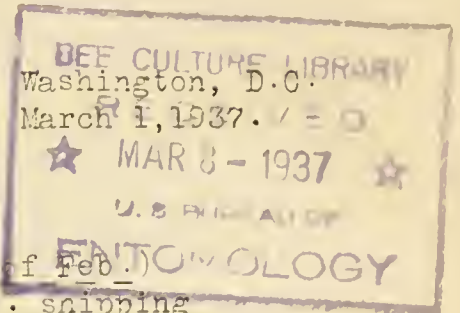
A. G. Black,
Chief of Bureau

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone-District 6350,
Branch 3176.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 451

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (last half of Feb.)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)



CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. The weather has continued unsettled, with considerable cloudiness and occasional rainfall. For the season to date rainfall has been considerably above the normal average. The orange flow will be very late, probably fully a month, and coming so close to hot weather will probably be shorter than usual. The extent to which the orange trees have been damaged by the cold is still uncertain. Sumac was probably injured more than other early plants, and in some cases was killed back to the ground. In a few sections button sage has been frosted badly, but in general sage and buckwheat plants look thrifty and a good flow from these sources is anticipated. Commercial beekeepers have generally provided stores to replace those consumed so heavily during the winter. Alfilaria, willows, chickweed and mustard are furnishing pollen and some nectar, and bees are in good condition in most commercial apiaries. Colony development is irregular, with brood reported in from one to eight frames. Winter losses so far are moderate but the most critical period comes a little later. Honey has continued in fair to good demand, with prices generally steady. Eastern and export shipments of honey have been fairly heavy. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, reported, per lb., as follows: Orange, Water White 7¢, White to Extra White 6½¢-7¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Extra Light Amber 5½¢-5 3/4¢, Light Amber 60s 5 1/4 - 5 3/8¢, small pails 7 2/5¢. Beeswax has been in good demand, with sales also good and at higher prices. Most offers during this period have ranged 22½¢-25¢ per lb., or 1½¢ per lb. higher than the range given in our last report.

Imperial Valley. Recent days have been pleasant, but nights have been cool. Bees are actively starting broodrearing. Reports continue to come in of the number of colonies killed or very seriously weakened by poison which was gathered up in pollen secured in the fall. Beeswax reported sold at 22¢ per lb. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$6.25-6.40 per case of 120 lbs., f.o.b. shipping point.

Central California. Weather conditions have been more favorable for plant growth, with many warm, sunny days. Rainfall has been fairly heavy. The heavy frosts injured sage plants in a varying degree and retarded plant growth in general. Nevertheless, beekeepers expect a good crop of sage and buckwheat honey and that as soon as the weather clears up there will be an abundance of nectar from wild flowers of various kinds. Condition of orange trees is uncertain, but bees are working on willows, manzanita, alders, fiddle-neck, chickweed, alfilaria and other sources and prospects are encouraging. Colony development is said to be ahead of honey flow prospects. When colonies are rented for pollination purposes, it is reported that \$1.00 per hive is a frequent basis for compensation; though 5 per cent of the wholesale value of the almond crop is also agreed upon in some cases. The honey market has remained quiet, with dealers filling export orders which were booked during the strike, but showing little interest in replacements. Dealers expect to be more active in buying after March 1, the date from which California taxes are based. A slightly weaker tendency is reported on some grades of honey, notably Blue Curl. Sales by beekeepers reported in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points, per lb.: Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber mostly 5¼¢, Amber mostly 4 3/4¢; Light Amber Blue Curl 5-5¼¢; Star Thistle, White 6¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5 1/4¢.

Northern California. Temperatures have been about normal, with a number of warm, sunny days, though rainfall has been rather frequent. Bees have begun broodrearing in earnest, some colonies having brood in as many as 7 frames, with at least 5 full combs of brood. The amount of moisture in the soil appears adequate for the present. Though nectar sources are very backward, bees have been working on pussywillow, alder, and chickweed and are generally in good condition. Little honey has been sold during this time. The market has been steady, with some Star Thistle selling at slightly higher prices. Sales by beekeepers reported in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Star Thistle, White 6-6¼¢, occasional lot high as 6½¢, Extra Light Amber to White 5 3/4-6¢; Light Amber Blue Curl 5-5¼¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢ per lb.

Limited sales of beeswax have been reported, with prices showing little change. Prices have ranged 21-22½¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has moderated considerably, and encouraged by several days of sunshine bees are bringing in considerable pollen from pussywillows and from filberts in the southern portion of the area, while filbert buds are swelling rapidly further north. Bees wintered well with little loss and have been brooding for 10 days. Some feeding is necessary where honey was gathered closely. Hairy vetch and clovers were largely frozen out in the lower Willamette Valley. The heavy snowfall and rains should assure a good crop of honey from plants which were not damaged by the low temperatures. Sales reported White Fireweed 60s 7-8¢, small pails 10½¢, large lots 7¢ delivered Portland. Dealers paying 23¢ per lb. for beeswax delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather has been more normal during this period; snow has nearly gone and bees had flights on several days. Strong colonies with adequate stores have not suffered much loss, but colonies that were short of stores, and especially those weakened by spray poisoning, suffered rather heavy losses. Demand for honey is said to show some improvement. Sales reported Light Amber to White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 5½-6¢ per lb.; small pails White 8¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Stocks of honey appear larger than reported earlier in the season, especially in Colorado and Montana, where numerous beekeepers still have the bulk of their crop. In other sections honey is so scarce that storekeepers are bringing it in from a distance because of lack of local honey. Although reports of demand for honey vary widely it appears that honey has started to move more freely in large lots. Several carlots of White to Water White Sweet Clover and Alfalfa have been reported sold at 6-6½¢ per lb., 1 car White 5.35¢; less carlots 5½-6 2/3¢, including some at 5½¢ per lb. with cans returned, 60s, 5½-8½¢, small pails 7½-8½¢, few 10¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, ton lots 5½-5½¢. Carlots bulk comb, in supers 7½-8¢ per lb. Beeswax has ranged widely from 20¢ to 25¢ per lb., few lots lower; and appears firmer than in our last report. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Recent snow and rain will be helpful in putting the ground in condition for early spring flowers. The supply of snow in the hills is below normal. Bees have been able to fly occasionally during this period, even west of the Divide, and broodrearing has started in Eastern Colorado. Losses in Western Colorado are reported rather heavy in some yards, due to the severe cold spell in early January when bees starved next to combs of honey. In general, however, bees are in good shape on the Western Slope and in fine condition in the San Luis Valley and the San Juan Basin. Beekeepers in Northern Colorado are feeding. Bees in cellars are reported to be wintering well. Fewer granulated stores reported than for several years.

Wyoming. Recent snowfall has aided the moisture situation in Southern and Western Wyoming, though moisture is lacking in Eastern Wyoming, with more needed in the mountains if the coming season is to be satisfactory. The frequent winds blowing the snow into drifts have been hard on sweet clover and alfalfa.

Montana. Moderate temperatures have prevailed and snow has been melting slowly, with the ground bare in spots where drifting has occurred. In the eastern part of the State it has been warm enough for occasional flights though bees are still confined to the hives in Western Montana. Previous extremely cold weather was extremely hard on bees not properly protected and packed, with reported losses running up to 50-60 percent in some yards. Where good windbreaks and packing were provided few losses are yet reported on outdoor-wintered bees. Bees in the cellars are in good condition.

Idaho. Bees appear to be wintering normally. Though some beekeepers report short flights during the middle of the day on bright, sunshiny days, especially in the mountain sections no flight weather has been reported and bees there are in need of a flight. Where snow has drifted beekeepers have been digging bees out. The amount of snow cover varies in different sections, but toward the close of the period the snow was melting, especially in the southern part of the State.

Utah. In spite of the unusually long periods of cold weather bees are generally in good condition, with stores adequate. Moisture conditions are exceptionally good, with much snow in the mountains, giving better prospects for irrigation than for some years past. Honey plants are well protected and are more numerous than during recent years. Small beekeepers are going out of business due to sharp competition, but commercial beekeepers are reported increasing their colonies or planning to bring in packages.

Nevada. The weather has recently moderated and bees have flown on several occasions. Preliminary reports indicate losses much lighter than anticipated and less than usual. Moisture conditions are good; there is an abundance of snow for irrigation; and beekeepers are generally enthusiastic about prospects for the coming season. Broodrearing has already started.

ARIZONA:

Temperatures have been unusually low, with some very cold nights, and bees were later in bringing in the first pollen than in any year since the beginning of the present century. They are now bringing in pollen actively from cottonwood and are also working on mustard, which has been in bloom much of the winter though bees have been able to work on it but little. Bees are brooding up strongly, and some colonies already have 5 frames of brood. Winter losses have been light though some report bees starving where they were extracted too closely. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, Salt River Valley \$6.10-6.35 per case of 120 lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. The weather has been warmer than normal. Guajillo and elms are budding profusely and bees are building up rapidly, bringing in much pollen and some nectar from fruit trees and other sources. Prospects are good for the coming nectar flow, but more rain is needed. The supply of local honey is nearly exhausted and much honey is being brought in from outside to take care of the demand. Beekeepers are placing off-grade honey on the market to clear up stocks before the new crop comes on. Sales reported, extracted Light Amber 5-7¢ per lb., Dark Amber 4¢, occasional sales in 60s up to 8¢ per lb., small pails 7-8 1/2¢, few 9-10¢ per lb. Beeswax is generally being held by beekeepers to be made into foundation in the spring, but occasional sales reported at 20-25¢ per lb.

Central Texas. As the new season advances old crop honey is rapidly moving off the market. Sales reported Sumac-Broomweed, etc. ton lots 3 1/2-5¢, 60s 6¢, small pails 7¢; bulk comb small pails 7 1/2-8¢ per lb. Beeswax, medium yellow 22¢, yellow to dark 15¢ per lb.

East and Northeast Texas. The weather has been warm and bees have been building up rapidly, securing an abundance of pollen and some nectar from fruit trees, willow, and redbud. Very little good honey remains in the hands of the beekeepers. Prospects are encouraging for the coming crop. Sales reported small pails extracted 8-9 1/2¢ per lb. Average beeswax, 22-22 1/2¢ per lb. Package bee shippers have an abundance of orders and many young bees with which to fill them.

Southeast Texas. Bees are gathering a large amount of pollen and some nectar from dewberries, willows, cottonwood and fruit bloom and have an abnormal amount of brood. Broodrearing was started unusually early because of the early agarita bloom, and there has been no severely cold weather to interfere with broodrearing since then. Many colonies will require feeding to keep them going until they can make a living from incoming nectar, which may not be for another month.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees wintering in cellars are coming along satisfactorily, but some trouble has been experienced with outdoor-packed hives because of entrances being blocked with ice. The first warm spell of the winter did not permit bees to have a flight, though it resulted in settling the heavy snow covering. Snow has since fallen on several occasions, further improving prospects for the coming season. Considerable honey still remains unsold. Sales reported large lots White Sweet Clover 6¢ per lb.

South Dakota. The weather continues cold. Though in some sections a partial flight has been enjoyed by the bees, in other parts of the State they have not been able to fly for over two months and many colonies on summer stands have not survived. Some fields are bare of snow and the high winds are causing the soil to blow badly. More precipitation is needed if there is to be much of a crop this spring. Few sales small pails Amber extracted 10¢ per lb. Average run beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

Iowa. Snow has fallen over much of the State but the western edge reports bare ground. Honey plants are generally below normal. Unpacked bees have not had heavy losses though some are short of stores. It was warm enough for bees to fly on one or two days. Demand for honey is said to be good but little remains unsold. White Sweet Clover, ton lots 7 1/4¢ per lb., small pails White extracted 9¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Bees have had several good flights during the mild weather since the last report and winter losses have so far not been heavy. Most colonies have started broodrearing. A little snow has fallen in the southern and western parts of the State but generally the ground is bare and very dry. Prospects are not encouraging for sweet clover or alfalfa plants. Very little honey remains unsold. Some interest is being shown in the purchase of queens and package bees, but orders are being conservatively made because of the adverse conditions of recent years.

Kansas. On February 20, 8 to 12 inches of wet snow covered much of the upper portion of the State and provided good soil moisture since the soil was not frozen. Cold weather followed and some of the snow still remains on the ground. In the western and southern portions of the State much more moisture is needed. Bees have had two or three flight days and colonies have started broodrearing. Sealed brood reported on February 21, - a month ahead of last year. Winter losses so far reported have not been heavy. Some colonies are light in stores. Few sales reported White extracted 7 1/2-8 1/4¢, Light Amber 7 3/4¢.

PLAINS AREA (CONTINUED)

Missouri. Moisture has been abundant but clover plants are scarce. Bees fly frequently and small patches of brood are reported in many colonies. As much honey is being consumed, heavy feeding will be necessary. Few sales Sweet Clover extracted in small pails 10 1/6¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Snow has fallen on several occasions recently, with some rainfall, which has partially melted the snow. Clovers are apparently in good shape except in the southern part of the State where heaving of the soil has done considerable damage. Bees outside have had several good flights during this period and apparently are in good condition. The weather has been favorable for cellar-wintering and bees in cellars are in good condition. Comb honey is in very light demand but extracted honey has been moving recently and stocks are becoming light. Large lot sales of White extracted reported at 6 1/4-7¢ including one large lot at 6.6¢ with cans and containers returned; 60s 8 1/3¢, small pails 9¢ per lb. Occasional sales No. 1 to fancy White comb \$3.25-4.00 per case. Beeswax, 20-23¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Considerable rain fell during the middle of this period, thus removing a great deal of snow, but resulting in much ice, and beekeepers fear considerable danger to clover and alfalfa plants from the ice cover. Snow has since fallen and now covers the State. Very little flying weather has been reported during this period. The condition of bees in the cellars is irregular. Few sales reported White Clover, 60s 8¢ per lb., small pails 9-12¢ per lb. Beeswax, Dark 18¢, good Yellow 23¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Deep snow still continues over much of the State and high winds are blocking roads and delaying train service. Yet the high winds have left many fields almost bare of snow and there moisture is badly needed. Cellar bees are doing well. Outdoor bees are still covered with snow in many yards. Some bees have not been able to fly for two and a half months. Local demand for honey is reported good. Few sales reported White extracted at 6 1/2-7 7/8¢, few 8¢ per lb., small pails high as 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, around 23¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Rain and snow have been reported during this period and at present snow covers the ground lightly over much of the area. Irregular temperatures have promoted heaving of clover plants to an exceptional degree and prospects are not as encouraging as a year ago. Nevertheless, commercial beekeepers are ordering many packages this spring and are making plans for expanding their colonies. Bees have flown on several occasions and appear to be in good condition. Inquiries for bees for orchard pollination are already being received. Some colonies have started broodrearing and are short of stores. Demand for honey is fairly good, with many inquiries which can not be filled because of shortage of honey. Sales reported, White extracted, large lots 6.7-8¢ per lb., 60s 8¢, small pails 9 1/2-10¢; Light Amber, 60s 7¢ per lb.; Amber Fall honey, ton lots 5.7-6 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 7 1/2¢. No. 1 Buckwheat comb, \$2.00 per case, other comb honey \$2.00-3.00 per case according to grade and color. Beeswax, yellow 22-25¢, some average run down to 20¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees have been able to fly on several occasions during this period, and because of their activity and the broodrearing which has already started stores are getting low in most one-story colonies. Definite reports on winter losses are scarce, but many beekeepers fear that the winter loss or spring dwindling may be heavy. The irregular snow cover and frequent freezing and thawing has caused considerable heaving of clover plants and clover is in rather doubtful condition. Bees in cellars are generally in good shape though some are reported uneasy. Bees outdoors have had several good flights. Buckwheat and Amber grades of honey are becoming scarce and White honey is moving fairly well. Very little comb honey remains. Sales reported White Clover extracted, large lots 7-8¢, 60s 8-9¢; Buckwheat, large lots 7 1/4¢ per lb. Light beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Cold weather has kept bees in the hives much of the time. They seem to be wintering well where stores are adequate. Clover plants have been damaged to some extent by alternating freezing and thawing. The honey market is good except that comb honey is moving slowly. Sales reported, White Clover 60s 8-9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 7¢; White Clover comb or Buckwheat, wrapped \$3.60 per case, unwrapped Clover \$3.00 per case.

New Jersey. The first pollen of the season reported coming in on February 21. Considerable freezing at night reported with thawing during the day, which is hard on clover plants, causing heaving. With stores being consumed rapidly, feeding and adjustment of stores will be needed soon. The ground is bare but little freezing has occurred. Sales reported large lot Mixed Flowers 7 1/2¢ per lb.; few sales Clover-Sumac 10¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Bees appear to be in excellent shape. The soil is soaked with water and prospects are excellent for the coming season. It has been an easy winter on bees.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. It has been sufficiently mild so that bees could fly at least half the time. Consumption of stores was sufficiently heavy so that feeding has frequently been necessary. Rainfall and a little snow have been helpful in providing moisture for the coming season.

Virginia. Bees have been using up stores rapidly and if weather conditions continue moderate, early swarming is anticipated. Sales reported, Sourwood, small pails 11-12¢, 60s 10¢ per lb.; Poplar, 60s 8¢, small pails 10¢ per lb. Fancy comb \$4.80 per case; No. 1, \$4.00 per case. Beeswax, 25-26¢ per lb. according to color.

West Virginia. Bees still have strong clusters and in most cases have sufficient honey for spring broodrearing. The weather has been irregular and a number of days have been too cold to permit bees to fly.

North Carolina. Broodrearing has been active for some weeks and colonies appear to be in good condition. Clover prospects are encouraging. Sales reported White extracted 6 1/2-7¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The warm January and ideal February weather induced early broodrearing and colonies are about four weeks ahead of last year. Where colonies have had an abundance of stores broodrearing has received little check by unfavorable weather conditions and package bee shippers already have rather heavily populated colonies. However, no swarming has yet been reported. Where spring flora have not been abundant colonies have often been in need of feeding, but ti-ti is still blooming and bees are storing small amounts of surplus from this source and from late huckleberry. Demand for honey is still fair, with chunk honey moving better than extracted. With more than a normal amount of moisture in the soil, the outlook for the coming season is excellent. Sales reported Light extracted large lots 7 1/2¢ per lb.; Dark extracted 5 1/2¢ per lb.; chunk honey small pails 8 1/2¢ per lb.

Florida. Orange bloom was a month ahead of normal and as bees were not ready for it there may be only a 25 percent crop. Much of the orange flow was consumed by the bees in building up and the remaining orange honey will be darkened by nectar from the tangerines. Sunflowers are in bloom two to three weeks early and where they are abundant bees are building up on them. Ti-ti is in bloom 6 weeks early but bees have obtained little surplus from this source, being handicapped by unfavorable weather conditions. Sales reported, Tupelo, several carlots 7¢ per lb., small pails 12¢ per lb.; Amber extracted, barrels 6¢, small pails and jars 7-8¢ per lb.; chunk honey in glass jars 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees start broodrearing in January because of unusually warm weather, but the cold, rainy weather of February caused bees to curtail broodrearing to a great extent and queens have almost stopped laying. Most colonies, however, are strong in young bees. Most package bee men are feeding and some feel that considerable feeding will be necessary as vegetation has been set back. Orders for package bees and queens are coming in briskly, with some package bee men booked up to early May.

Mississippi. With maple, ti-ti and fruit trees in bloom bees are working well on sunshiny days although the blooms are too early for bees to take full advantage of them. Orders for package bees are the heaviest on record for this early in the season. Sales reported of Light Amber extracted at 7¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Where colonies have plenty of stores they are in strong condition but many are short of stores and consequently they are weak. On days favorable to flight they gather some nectar and considerable pollen from willow, early clover and dewberries and in mayhaw districts much honey is being gathered. Bees have multiplied so fast and consumed so much stores that it has become necessary to feed, and unless the weather allows bees to gather more nectar considerable feeding will be necessary. Scale colonies are definitely losing weight. Orders for package bees are coming in rapidly and breeders are showing an unusual conservatism in refusing to over-book orders because this year there seems little prospect of finding other shippers with surplus. It is expected that orders will exceed the available supply of bees. Sales reported Amber mixed, 60s 5¢, glass jars 15¢ per lb. Country run light-colored beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

PACIFIC ISLANDS:

Cooler weather and lighter precipitation prevailed during the latter part of February, with favorable plant growth in most localities. The market has remained quiet, with very few offerings by beekeepers. Light Amber Algaroba quoted at around 5¢ per lb. f.o.b. Honolulu.

SUMMARY

Weather conditions have been irregular, allowing some flights of bees as far north as Eastern Montana, while it has been cool in the Mountain States and in the Southeastern part of the country. Snowfall has added to the prospects for irrigation in part of the Mountain area and snow cover continues high in Minnesota and nearby States. More rain or snow is needed in the lower Plains Section. The season will be late in California and the Pacific Northwest, but earlier than usual over much of the East, according to the present outlook. Broodrearing is well under way on the West Coast and in much of the South and South Atlantic States. Package bee men are finding it necessary to feed in order to carry their bees along to time of shipment. Package shippers anticipate that orders will exceed supplies, and many package men are already booked into May. Winter losses, however, though irregular, are not now thought to equal last year's.

Remaining stocks of honey continue to come to light in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota and occasional other States, including some of the Southeastern States, but at the same time many areas are completely sold out and buying from outside their immediate area to take care of local demands. Prices show little change though in occasional instances beekeepers are accepting lower prices than they had been holding for in order to clean up their crop. Comb honey, although light in quantity, is not in as much demand as extracted, and in fact is moving very slowly. Beeswax is higher in price than a few weeks ago.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the last of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 8 cases N.Y. comb arrived.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market about steady. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, 20-section cases White Clover No. 1, 12-13 oz. fair condition \$3.00. NEW YORK, 24-section cases White Clover No. 1, 12-14 oz. best \$3.75, ordinary quality and condition \$2.50-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange 9 1/2-10¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. NEW YORK, White Clover few sales 9 1/2-10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 7 3/4-8¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 5-lb. pails \$7.00 per doz. NEW YORK, 5-lb. pails White Clover 45¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: 1 car Utah, 1 car Wis.; 1 c.l. 650 lbs. Wis.; by truck 1,000 lbs. Ill., 79,800 lbs. Mich., 1,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, best mostly \$3.25, few higher, light weight \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. For Light Amber demand fair, market firm, for White demand slow, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Alfalfa Light to Extra Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers White 7 - 7 1/2¢, mostly around 7¢, Light Amber 6 3/4-7¢, mostly 7¢, Dark Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢. IDAHO, 5-lb. pails White Clover \$5.50-5.75 per doz. ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White 45-50¢ per pail.

BEEWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 7,540 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 1-lb. jars; wholesale grocers' sales to retailers- \$1.60. Brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers- \$1.50-1.60. Wholesalers' and brokers' sales to bakers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 7 1/4¢.

DENVER: Demand light. Offerings light but sufficient for demand, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners- White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢.

BEEWAX: Offerings light. Market firm. Dealers paying for Domestic crude, cash 20-22¢, trade 20-23¢.

DETROIT: Receipts by truck- 1,980 lbs. Ill., 18,280 lbs. Mich., 3,150 lbs. Wis. arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and confectioners- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢, few higher; Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢, few higher. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly around 45¢, few higher, few lower.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: No receipts. Supplies moderate. no change in prices.

COMB: Demand very slow, almost too few sales to establish market.

MISSOURI and MINNESOTA, White Clover 14-oz. \$3.75, few \$3.85; 12-oz. \$3.60-3.75; 11-oz. \$3.40-3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market weak. Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- IDAHO and COLORADO, Sweet Clover, White 8¢, liquified and strained 8 1/2-9¢. COLORADO, Light Amber Alfalfa 8¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand continued fairly good at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquified basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White 7 1/4-7 3/4¢, White 7-7 1/2¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Demand and trading were generally good at higher prices. Most offers to beekeepers during the period ranged from 22 1/2-25¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Extracted receipts approximately 12,840 lbs. Minn. White Clover; comb receipts approximately 85 cases Minn. White Clover.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker.

Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, 15-oz. \$4.00; 13-14 oz. \$3.60-3.75; 12-oz. \$2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market slightly stronger. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, White 8 1/2¢; Light Amber 8¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.40-5.50, 6, 5-lb. pails \$3.00, 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.75, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80.

NEW YORK: 98,553 lbs. Calif. and 16 bbls. Puerto Rico, 6 cases Canal Zone, 1 can Guatemala arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-10¢, mostly 9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 9-10¢, Extra Light Amber 8 1/2¢, Light Amber mostly 8¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢.

NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢. PUERTO RICO, original 72-75¢; re-strained 75-80¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: 440 bags, 196 bowls Portugal, 320 bags Brazil, 115 bags Cuba, 99 blocks Arabia, 51 bags Chile, 35 bags Dominican Republic, 33 bags Mexico, 3 bags Puerto Rico arrived. Market stronger. Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES and SOUTH AMERICA, Light mostly 32¢, Medium mostly 30¢, Dark 29-30¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 32,777 lbs. Iowa, 42,900 lbs. Calif., 2,063 lbs. N.Y. extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- ILLINOIS, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood, 60s 9¢; 3-lb. jars \$4.25-4.50 per doz.; 5-lb. cans \$6.25-6.50 per doz.; 10-lb. cans \$13.00-13.50 per doz.; 1-lb. jars \$1.70-1.75 per doz. IOWA, White Clovers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. Sales by receivers to manufacturers, bakers and grocers- PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, 5-lb. cans Light Orange, fine quality \$7.50-8.00 per doz.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$4.50-5.00, poorer \$3.50-4.00.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, Yellow 31-32¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, comb: 20 cases Mich., extracted: 6,000 lbs. Mich., 4,100 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand very light, market dull. Sales by jobbers to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$3.75-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/4-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 3/4-8¢, Dark Amber 7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.60; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.25, mostly \$6.00; 60-lb. cans blended 9¢, Light Amber 8¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts since last report, 466 cases packed and 40 cases bulk in 5-gal. cans Clover-Alfalfa from Idaho, 15 cases Fireweed in 5-gal. cans from Wash., 300 lbs. Fireweed from Oregon. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retail grocers- IDAHO, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 6, 9-lb. pails \$5.00; 24, 2 1/2 lb. pails \$5.65; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.50-3.60; 5-gal. cans bulk 8¢. OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.10; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.50; bulk in 5-gal. cans White 10¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢. WASHINGTON, Extra Light Amber Fireweed 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Amber 7 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23¢ delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand light, market steady to firm on extracted, steady on comb.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 8¢. UTAH, Light Amber Alfalfa -Sweet Clover 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢. MISSOURI, White Clover, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢; Mixed Flowers, Medium Amber 6-6 1/4¢.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Commission merchants' sales to retailers- OHIO, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, unwrapped \$3.00.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck, from Central California, 33 cases Alfalfa-Cotton, 15 cases Blue Curl; from Northern California, 107 cases Star Thistle, 20 cases Mixed Flowers, 12 cases Blue Curl; from Idaho, 35 cases White Clover. Beeswax receipts for the period-150 lbs.

Movement in local retail and processing channels fairly active, prices firm to slightly stronger on some kinds of honey.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, and manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Light Amber to White, mostly 7¢; White to Extra White 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Limited sales reported with prices about unchanged from last report. Good Yellow Wax, 21-22¢ per lb., some 22 1/2¢ f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via truck, extracted 78 cases Wash.; 120 cases Idaho. Exports, none.

COMB: Supplies limited. Demand light, market steady. Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover, Fancy, 12-oz. \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 48, 16-oz. tins \$6.00-6.25; 12, 20-oz. glass jars \$2.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.50. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.80. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover 7 3/4-8¢. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 8-8 1/4¢. Brokers sales- very few sales- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, White 6 1/2¢, Light Amber 6¢.

RECEIVED

BEE KEEPING IN GERMANY GROWING

(From Consul David H. Buffum, American Consulate, Leipzig, Germany. Dec. 21, 1937)

As another out of many attempts in Germany towards economic independence, a considerable amount of propaganda has been placed in the hands of German beekeepers this year. Apparently the agitation is bearing results, for it is now reported that last summer the number of bee swarms in Germany increased by about 250,000. This increase has been relatively high in Thuringia and the Province of Saxony. According to a national census of bee swarms as of April 1, 1936, there were 55,983 swarms in Thuringia and 45,999 in the Province of Saxony. By October 1, 1936 these figures had increased to 63,517 and 51,079, or by 13 and 11 percent respectively. The number of beekeepers in these two districts is indicated to be 5,843 and 4,371. Only 11 and 21 percent, respectively, of these persons do bee-keeping on a professional basis, while the rest carry it on only as a side line to other pursuits. In the latter category are numerous farmers, handicraftsmen, inn keepers, forestry and railway officials, etc.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1936, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

CUSTOM DISTRICTS	TOTAL Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds
New York	651,563	27,022	48,244	24,395	58,720	1,642	14,856	93,405	20,544	74,082	162,137	63,018	63,497
Los Angeles	300,553	18,840	21,283	7,800	600	12,128	42,537	15,531	14,120	69,195	98,471	48	-
San Francisco	145,286	6,537	27,307	10,591	8,374	10,083	10,369	11,690	7,733	26,473	22,281	3,848	-
Washington	16,863	-	12	-	-	24	-	600	1,525	6,570	3,055	-	5,077
Florida	6,154	-	35	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	24	6,000	45
Mobile	1,827	-	1,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	998	21	-	42	240	110	-	-	240	210	-	135	-
Michigan	891	-	-	-	-	12	-	614	-	-	-	120	-
San Diego	829	40	90	208	165	80	-	125	60	-	11	30	145
St. Lawrence	709	-	30	345	123	65	81	-	30	-	-	5	20
Philadelphia	640	-	190	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	200	30
Dakota	329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-
New Orleans	325	-	45	25	-	-	-	49	57	4	325	-	-
Montana and Idaho	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	46	97	-
Arizona	66	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118
Duluth and Superior	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	60	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Hawaii	40	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15	-	-	-
Alaska	14	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,127,375	52,460	99,129	43,406	68,222	24,244	67,872	122,255	44,314	176,675	286,350	73,516	68,932

NOTE: The total exports of honey for the calendar year 1936, 1,127,375 lbs. compare with a total of 1,579,876 lbs. for the calendar year 1935, and with a total of 1,655,203 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936.

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1936
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Cuba	75,731	-	18,557	19,186	6,244	6,229	-	6,386	-	6,271	6,546	6,312
Greece	20,001	-	-	-	1,411	-	-	-	1,058	3,988	4,434	8,052
Canada	18,073	406	960	1,140	-	623	204	421	2,673	1,671	1,794	7,701
Guatemala	6,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	3,257	590	532	-	96	144	240	45	710	208	353	240
France	1,543	247	300	-	200	288	44	-	-	-	110	283
Hungary	1,209	-	-	-	551	-	-	-	-	490	-	-
Syria	1,030	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	62	157
Egypt	679	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-
Poland & Danzig	547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine	440	40	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	547
Estonia	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	310
Jamaica	288	-	-	-	-	288	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	271	-	-	-	-	218	-	-	-	-	53	-
Hong Kong	224	-	-	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Algeria	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	45	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	130,303	4,755	20,529	20,435	8,617	8,190	3,488	6,852	4,907	12,683	13,726	23,602

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO UNITED STATES FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1936

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Puerto Rico	1,459,267	131,524	169,892	42,319	53,437	27,712	101,055	75,729	243,226	200,947	124,776	102,811
Hawaii	768,728	25,136	40,130	149,428	3,836	0	4,281	5,234	57,178	175,546	122,612	-
TOTAL	2,227,995	226,720	210,022	191,747	57,273	27,712	105,366	80,963	300,404	376,493	247,388	102,811

AH The total from all countries including Puerto Rico and Hawaii, for the calendar year 1936, 2,358,298 lbs. compares with a total of 1,859,065 lbs. for the calendar year 1935, and with a total of 2,306,678 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1936, BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
TOTAL	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
United Kingdom	519,008	61,803	9,696	6,000	9,030	39,820	82,874	27,344	67,583	166,730	39,848	1,440
Netherlands	236,990	17,070	14,170	38,650	-	-	8,400	6,600	63,863	62,797	19,440	6,000
France	86,235	4,800	-	-	-	-	8,535	-	18,900	18,000	-	36,000
Belgium	43,257	1,827	-	4,320	-	-	5,265	-	5,400	9,045	-	5,400
Norway	38,760	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,160	12,000	12,000
British India	36,532	4,965	2,306	2,153	3,951	3,527	5,470	2,948	3,654	2,517	-	2,327
Denmark	24,000	-	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000	-	-
Germany	19,557	190	450	1,200	5	14,622	130	-	260	-	200	-
Philippine Islands	19,132	1,550	2,500	2,832	4,241	1,257	1,245	724	1,689	1,104	720	394
Netherland India	18,419	576	1,055	1,985	1,045	2,018	2,115	2,230	2,255	2,693	-	1,491
Morocco	15,271	832	-	216	1,347	480	1,320	-	102	324	450	-
Canada	15,215	12	387	1,413	211	95	1,474	800	6,784	3,380	260	378
China	8,755	520	2,422	692	883	1,385	491	1,602	456	136	48	-
Hong Kong	8,540	144	748	862	1,462	1,036	1,448	413	658	928	-	-
Palestine	6,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Indo-China	5,922	-	235	1,183	964	-	1,111	-	968	1,456	-	-
British Malaya	5,030	93	474	318	396	600	359	696	203	1,018	-	708
Netherland West Indies	3,961	408	36	204	65	936	279	576	288	425	288	96
Panama	2,341	48	39	-	39	-	24	-	30	-	-	2,101
Syria	1,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	1,243	120	284	24	-	-	-	-	-	362	-	-
Austria	1,200	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newfoundland & Labrador	1,171	78	678	-	127	-	-	168	-	-	-	-
Other Asia	1,129	113	470	-	-	-	210	-	-	120	-	-
Peru	1,092	-	240	-	-	-	240	-	-	336	-	240
Sweden	1,068	-	853	-	-	240	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siam	1,058	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Others	4,600	380	363	165	224	60	120	-	158	48	-	48
TOTAL	1,127,375	99,129	43,406	68,222	24,244	67,872	122,255	44,314	178,615	286,550	73,516	68,932

NOTE: The total exports for the calendar year ending December 31, 1936, 1,127,375 compare with a total of 1,579,876 lbs. for the calendar year 1935, and with a total of 1,655,203 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936.

March 1, 1937.

HONEY - NO. 451

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IMPORTS OF BEESWAX* INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1936, BY COUNTRIES OF SHIPMENT
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
TOTAL	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Brazil	56,693	114,794	241,682	93,529	148,439	187,257	118,303	26,351	11,000	117,263	11,000	78,867
Portugal	-	197,112	105,259	111,328	77,594	-	7,840	22,962	85,336	71,902	143,850	51,443
Dominican Republic	41,586	46,561	23,542	36,676	22,670	23,375	53,620	42,403	69,787	39,005	23,520	33,952
Cuba	80,639	69,625	74,588	28,274	22,985	17,959	10,942	30,036	35,799	25,745	21,488	16,345
Egypt	19,020	18,383	33,471	12,568	12,173	12,677	26,654	11,317	6,013	78,955	70,095	41,497
Mexico	7,711	10,512	1,775	6,347	15,409	34,588	32,261	39,013	8,507	27,068	31,181	26,338
Chile	4,409	2,890	13,483	51,710	38,327	27,149	15,432	2,172	-	-	-	8,534
United Kingdom	400	-	-	45,742	22,064	-	12,729	11,200	-	2,207	37,162	22,292
Ethiopia	-	46,403	33,125	10,552	15,471	21,506	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	23,784	-	22,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,934	46,295
Belgium	-	-	44,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Portuguese Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,467
Canada	-	-	-	11,334	-	432	-	-	11,023	-	-	11,466
Other French Africa	-	-	-	-	-	11,014	-	-	30	-	-	-
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	-	-	-	-	4,525	-	-	3,708	1,782	-	-	6,624
Germany	-	-	-	448	-	1,433	3,300	-	-	1,370	-	-
Turkey in Asia & Europe	-	-	6,546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551
Haiti, Republic of	-	778	-	-	660	831	189	-	1,964	871	-	400
Italy	5,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iran (Persia)	4,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	3,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Others	220,067	530,842	577,753	430,912	382,297	338,221	282,816	189,162	231,241	364,386	200	80
TOTAL	4,263,290	4,263,290	4,263,290	4,263,290	4,263,290	4,263,290	4,263,290	4,263,290	4,263,290	4,263,290	4,263,290	4,263,290

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
TOTAL	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Puerto Rico	2,481	2,470	1,085	1,126	211	336	1,138	1,704	3,403	7,392	2,215	1,034
Hawaii	4,661	2,262	863	0	280	1,175	250	0	3,608	1,500	3,770	0
TOTAL	7,142	4,732	1,953	1,126	491	2,111	1,388	1,704	7,011	4,892	5,985	1,034

NOTE: The total imports from all countries, including Puerto Rico and Hawaii, for the calendar year 1936, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, for the calendar year 1935, and with a total of 4,218,370 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936. compares with a total of 4,421,972 lbs. for the calendar year 1935, and with a total of 4,218,370 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936.

* includes animal wax, not otherwise specified.

A. G. Black, Chief of Bureau.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone-District 6350,
Branch 2176.

★ MAR 22 1937
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C.
March 15, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 452

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (first half of March)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. The weather has been somewhat unsettled, with rainfall in most districts. Temperatures have been moderate to above normal. Warm weather is causing vegetation to develop and may advance orange and sage bloom faster than recently anticipated. Beekeepers still expect, however, that it may be the first of May before any appreciable amount of Orange honey will be made, and then the Orange flow will be irregular because of the cold weather. The extent to which feeding will be necessary on a large scale is also spotted. In some cases beekeepers expect to feed a considerable percentage of their colonies in order to advance broodrearing. In other sections honey is coming in from apricot, almond trees, willow, cottonwood, fruit trees, and various ground flowers including chickweed, fiddleneck, mustard and alfilaria. Bees are brooding up well, with brood in 3 to 5 frames. Though stores are limited, pollen appears plentiful. In spite of the recent abundant precipitation beekeepers advise that rain in April will be necessary to assure a good honey flow. The honey market has held about steady with a slightly weaker tendency toward the close due to lighter domestic and foreign demand. Stocks in beekeepers' hands, however, are much lighter than normal.

Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, range per lb., as follows: Orange, Extra White to Water White 7-7 1/8¢, few 7 1/4¢, White 6 1/2-6 7/8¢; White Sage 6 7/8¢, Extra Light Amber 6 1/2¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Extra Light Amber 5 1/2-5 5/8¢, Light Amber 5 1/4-5 3/8¢. Beeswax has been moving fairly well at 22-26¢, mostly 23-24¢ per lb. according to quality.

Imperial Valley. Bees have been working actively on early nectar sources, and some colonies already have 20 - 30 lbs. gathered from various wild flowers. This flow is now about over. Mesquite will not be in bloom until early April. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$6.30-6.35 per case of 120 lbs.

Central California. Weather conditions have been unsettled, with fairly heavy rainfall in practically all districts. A number of warm, sunny days served to promote plant growth and permitted bees to work on manzanita, willow, alfilaria, yellow fiddleneck, mustard, chickweed, cottonwood and various fruit trees. Colony condition is irregular. In some apiaries colonies are still weak and broodrearing is slow, but in a majority of the colonies pollen supply is abundant and colonies have up to 6 frames of brood. However, feeding will frequently be necessary. Winter losses are variable but generally light. The market during early March was more active than in February. Beekeepers reported offering old crop honey rather freely and dealers purchased more heavily from beekeepers as many had relatively light supplies as the month opened. Demand for Blue Curl, which was the most plentiful honey, however, was rather slow. The light grades of honey are holding firm while the darker grades, which appear to be in liberal supply, were somewhat lower in price. As beekeepers anticipate a small flow from orange honey, numerous beekeepers are reported moving to the sage districts in order to get as much light honey as possible. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points, reported per lb.: Light Amber Blue Curl 5¢, few 5 1/4¢; Sage, White 7¢, Water White 7 1/2¢; White Orange 6 1/4¢; Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa 5-5 1/4¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber mostly 5¢, Amber 4 1/4-4 1/2¢.

Northern California. Rainfall is fairly heavy, but on several warm, sunny days bees have been working on apricots, almond, alder, willow, dandelion, acacia, elm and redwood. Brood reported in 4 to 7 frames but in general colony development is about a month late, as is the season. It is expected that the blooming period will be short. Thistle plants are starting exceptionally late. Considerable feeding is necessary in spotted areas. Buying has been more active during this period to take care of the light stocks of dealers. Beekeepers are reported offering honey more freely, especially of the darker grades. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6 1/4-6 1/2¢, few sales low as 5 1/4¢; Light Amber Blue Curl 5-5 1/4¢ per lb.

Supplies of beeswax reported rather light, with few sales Yellow wax at 20-22 1/2¢ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades: Mild weather is rapidly bringing out early honey plants in the valleys. Bees are gathering pollen from pussywillows, alder, filberts, hazel, and willows, and chickweed will soon be in bloom. Nothing is yet available for the bees in the Coast Mountain district, where snow is just clearing off. Early vegetation is coming along rapidly, being stimulated by intermittent rains and sunshine, and vetch in the Willamette Valley is in better condition than first expected, though both vetch and clover were partly killed. The season is nearly a month behind last year, but in spite of the cold weather bees have been brooding well and some colonies have 4 frames of brood. Manzanita bloom will be light because the buds were blighted last fall. Bees came through the winter in fairly good shape though some yards experienced heavy dwindling from the unusually long cold spell. White Fireweed reported selling in large lots at 7-7 1/2¢ per lb., 8¢ in 60s, 10 1/5¢ in small pails; Light Amber, large lots at 6-6 1/2¢, small pails 8 1/2-9 1/4¢; small pails Clover-Alfalfa 10¢ per lb. White Clover comb, wrapped 12-oz., \$3.70 per case. Yellow beeswax, 22-23¢ per lb.

East of Cascades: In the Yakima Valley bees are working on pussywillows and early shade trees. Winter losses do not appear as heavy as had been expected. Colonies which did not suffer from spray poisoning came through without much loss while others suffered losses up to 30 percent and in some yards up to 65 percent. Fruit buds are swelling rapidly but the season is expected to be later than usual. Few sales reported of Light Amber Sweet Clover-Alfalfa at 5 1/2-6¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb. In the Umatilla Valley winter losses of bees are heavier than usual because of the prolonged cold weather, and many colonies are weak. Stores appear satisfactory in spite of the heavy consumption of feed. Prospects for irrigation water are good. Supplies of honey are light and the market is firm. White Alfalfa-Sweet Clover has sold in large lots at 6 1/2¢ per lb.; 60s 7-8¢, small pails 8 1/3¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for honey in large lots is reported improving and local sales are fair, with little change in prices. Supplies are lessening rapidly. Sales reported of several carlots of White to Water White Sweet Clover at 6 1/4¢ per lb., 1 car White 5 3/4¢; ton lots White to Water White 5 3/4-6 1/8¢, some White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢, few 5 1/2¢ with cans returned, 60s 6 1/2-6 3/4¢, small pails 7-8¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, ton lots or more 5 1/4-5 3/4¢, 60s 7 1/2-8¢. Yellow beeswax, 22-23¢ per lb., few lots higher. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Snow cover is entirely lacking in the eastern part of the State, where the soil is dry, and is rather light in western Colorado. Bees have been flying frequently, raising brood and using stores more heavily than is desirable at this season of the year. Bees are being taken out of the cellar with little loss. Colonies wintered outdoors have only normal losses though occasionally they range up to 30 percent and in some cases even more where winter stores were inadequate. Conditions in the San Luis Valley and the San Juan Basin are reported above normal. Irrigation prospects are irregular.

Wyoming. The western part of the State has had some snowfall but farmers and ranchers are much concerned about the dryness of the eastern part of the State. Bees have had several good flights recently. Many colonies are in need of feed, and winter losses are expected to be irregular. Irrigation prospects are also spotted, though snow in the mountains is heavily packed and will melt slowly.

Montana. The weather has been unusually warm and bees were able to fly frequently during the early portion of the period. Winter losses are apparently light though some colonies are in need of feed.

Idaho. Following the exceptionally cold weather of February, early March was unusually mild, permitting frequent flight days. Snow is disappearing, though some colonies are still buried under drifted snow. Bees in packed colonies have wintered at least normally, and many beekeepers report unusually light losses. Losses in unpacked bees, however, have been heavy, and in many yards have reached 30 percent. An outdoor unpacked scale colony reported to have decreased in weight 14 pounds from December 1 to March 1.

Utah. Bees have flown freely during the fairly warm, sunny days of early March. Winter losses have been irregular but average only normal. Much feeding will have to be done in many yards to carry bees into the dandelion season. Vegetation is beginning to start, and alfalfa fields are green.

Nevada. Following the severe January and February, March has been milder and favorable for spring flight. Precipitation has been above normal, and prospects are good for abundant irrigation water. Winter losses have been important only where ample winter supplies were not left with the bees. The desert is fairly well soaked and there should be a profusion of early desert flowers.

ARIZONA:

The season appears to be about a month late, with much cold, windy, dry weather. Considerable inquiry reported for honey and beeswax recently, with little available. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa in the Salt River Valley at \$6.25-6.35 per case of 120 pounds.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Although honey plants have been delayed somewhat by the frost of the first of the month, the rains which followed have greatly increased the chances for a good spring honey crop. With indications of this good crop ahead, a week or two earlier than usual, beekeepers are clearing up old stocks of honey. Honey peddlers are actively buying up the small remnants of last year's crop and beekeepers are assembling it and blending it before putting it on the market. Demand for honey continues good and honey is already coming in from outside the State to supply local demand. Swarming will be earlier than usual. Sales reported, Dark-colored Fall honey, large lots 5-5 1/4¢, small pails 7¢ per lb.; Guajillo-Catsclaw, 60s 7¢, glass jars 11¢ per lb. Considerable wax is being traded for foundation and bee supplies. Sales of yellow wax reported at 23¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. Bees are in excellent condition. Queen breeders and package bee shippers are about booked up for April delivery and in some cases for May shipment. Fruit trees are blooming and prospects are excellent for a flow from sweet clover and horsemint. Little honey remains unsold.

Southeast Texas. Honey plants have been aided greatly by recent rainfall and prospects are for a good flow. Bees are building up strongly and many queen breeders are already grafting.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. On March 5 bees were able to fly for the first time this winter, but it has since turned colder. The warm weather early in the month melted much of the snow, and the moisture soaked into the soil. Cellar-wintered bees appears to have come through in good condition, and most out-door wintered bees also where the location was not too much swept by wind. Considerable honey is still being held by beekeepers for higher prices.

South Dakota. Bees flew on several days in the early part of the month, when temperatures reached 74°. Bees wintered on summer stands show heavy losses, up to 50 percent in some yards, but those in cellars are quiet and appear to be in good shape. Fields are bare and dry, with dust blowing, and rain is badly needed.

Iowa. Beekeepers are taking their colonies out of the cellar and report them in average condition or better. Bees wintered outside appear to be in good shape where properly handled, but where they were not adequately fed heavy losses have been reported. The ice cover was hard on clover plants, but remaining plants have been benefitted by recent precipitation. Stocks of honey are so light that large lots are being brought in from a distance to take care of the demand. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 6 3/4¢, small pails 7 1/2¢; Amber, case lots 5 1/2¢. No. 2 White Sweet Clover comb, \$3.25 per case. Beeswax is firm and has advanced several cents per pound during the last six months.

Nebraska. Warmer weather during this period has been favorable for the colonies that survived the winter. Losses are reported to have ranged widely from 4 to 35 per cent, with most beekeepers reporting relatively light losses. Broodrearing is increasing rapidly, many colonies having two to three frames of brood, with young bees hatching. A few days with temperatures above 70° permitted unrestricted flights. Alfalfa is breaking through the ground. Sweet clover and white clover prospects are not bright. Stocks of honey are so light that it is being shipped in from many other States. Few sales reported, 60s White Sweet Clover 7 1/2¢ per lb.

Kansas. Snow and ice have disappeared and bees were able to work on soft maple and elm around the middle of this period. A little rain has fallen, which will be helpful for remaining honey plants. Colonies reported with brood in three frames. Losses in commercial yards have not been heavy where adequate stores and winter protection were given, but small beekeepers who did not properly take care of their colonies in the fall have had heavy losses. Sales reported White extracted 8-10¢ per lb., small pails 10¢, large lot Light Amber 7 1/2¢ per lb.; comb honey \$3.30-3.75 per case according to grade and color. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Missouri. Though nights are cool, warm days allowed bees to fly and they are consuming stores rapidly. Maple and elm will be yielding pollen in a few days. Sales reported, White Sweet Clover, 60s 8¢ per lb., small pails 10 2/5¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Snow cover is gone from the southern part of the State and the cold weather is hard on white and alsike clover. The alfalfa acreage in Michigan, 1,125,000 acres in 1937, is the largest of any State in the Union, however, and alfalfa and sweet clover are less damaged by lack of snow protection. Prices have remained practically stationary for weeks. Few lots of honey of any size remain unsold. Sales of White extracted reported, ton lots or more 6 1/8-8¢, mostly 7 1/2-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lot 6 1/4¢, capping melter honey 5 1/4¢ per lb. Comb honey \$3.50 per case. Light colored beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (Continued)

Wisconsin. Warm weather melted the ice cover which was damaging clover plants and gave bees a chance to fly. Clover plants now appear to be in fairly good shape. Bees in cellars are reported generally wintering well and a few have been taken out. Some beekeepers, however, report losses of 30 percent in bees in the cellars. Commercial beekeepers plan to replace losses with package bees. Local sales continue good and stocks are so light that some are buying honey from others for resale. Few sales White Clover 6 1/4¢, small pails 9¢.

Minnesota. Bees had a good flight during the unusually warm period experienced in the first week of March, when temperatures in the St. Paul section reached 57°. Reports so far received indicate good wintering for both cellar-wintered colonies and those left out doors. Sales reported White Sweet Clover, 60s or more 6-8¢ per lb., small pails 9-10¢ per lb. No. 1 White Sweet Clover comb, \$3.00-3.60.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Bees appear to have wintered well with losses generally light where colonies were taken care of in the fall. Queens are laying and brood is reported in one to three frames. Bees have had frequent flights and have been working on willow and soft maple. The light losses of commercial beekeepers will be fully made up by packages or division of strong colonies and many commercial beekeepers are planning on expansion this season. Clover plants have heaved rather badly and prospects for a flow from white clover and sweet clover are not optimistic. Sales of honey have not been as brisk as during some previous periods. It is reported that the market is not as firm, and that honey is available at slightly lower prices than earlier in the season. One small car White extracted reported sold recently at 7¢ per lb., ton lots 6 1/2-7 1/2¢, 60s 7-8¢; Light Amber 60s 6-7¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb \$3.00-3.12 per case; No. 2 Buckwheat, \$2.00 per case. Beeswax, 20-25¢ per lb. according to quality.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Snow still covers the ground over much of the State. This is beneficial to clover plants which suffered from freezing and thawing early in the winter. Bees were uneasy in cellars during the warm weather and bees outside appear to be in good condition. Demand for honey has been fair, with stocks running light. Sales reported White extracted, large lots 7-7 3/4¢, 60s 8-9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 6 1/2-7 1/4¢; Amber, ton lots 7¢ per lb. Fancy White comb honey \$3.00-3.50 per case; Amber \$2.25-2.65 per case. Yellow beeswax, 28¢ per lb.

Vermont. Bees seem to have wintered well so far. The condition of clover plants is questionable, particularly of new seedlings as snow cover has not been general.

New Jersey. Although bees have been flying during the day it has been freezing at night and this cooler weather has retarded nectar bearing plants to some extent. Stores have been used up quite rapidly and must be watched closely if colonies are not to starve. Honey is selling fairly well. Sales reported, ton lots Mixed Flavors 7 1/2¢ per lb.; Clover-Sumac, 60s 9-10¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Broodrearing is not very active on the whole because of the shortage of honey in the hives and the cool weather. Honey plants seem to be in good condition. Sales reported, White Clover 60s 8-8 1/2¢; Buckwheat, 60s 7¢; Amber extracted, large lots 6 1/2¢ per lb. Sales White comb honey reported at \$3.50 per case.

Connecticut. Bees have used up stores steadily because of many flight days through February and feeding will be necessary before broodrearing develops very far. The cool weather so far in March is also curbing the activities of the bees. Sales of ton lots Sumac-Honeydew reported at 6 2/3¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees have been working on Norway and red maples but the frequent periods of cool weather have prevented the too rapid advancement of plant life. It does not now appear that spring will be as early as was thought likely a month ago. Bees seem to have come through the winter fairly satisfactorily but many beekeepers are feeding a little sugar syrup as a precaution against starvation.

Virginia. Warm days during which bees could work on maples have alternated with cool weather keeping bees in the hives. Colonies are in much better shape than at this time last year and should come through the winter with only normal losses. Honey plants are in good condition. Sales reported, Sourwood, 60s 10¢ per lb., small pails 12¢; Poplar, 60s 8¢, small pails 10¢ per lb. White comb, Fancy \$4.80 per case; No. 1, \$4.00 per case. Light-colored beeswax, 26¢ per lb., medium dark 25¢ per lb.

West Virginia. Bees have been confined to the hive by rain and snow, but on pleasant days have brought in pollen from various trees. Broodrearing, however, is slow though some brood appears in most hives.

North Carolina. Pears and plums are now in bloom and beekeepers feel that the crop will be earlier than usual if the weather continues warm. Winter losses were light and were due principally to shortage of stores.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES (Continued)

South Carolina. Bees have built up rapidly until in some hives they are nearly at swarming strength. They are drawing heavily on their stores and do not have sufficient to hold the heavy brood if unfavorable weather should keep the bees in the hives for any extended period. Honey plants are considerably advanced and are in good condition. Most honey has left the hands of the beekeeper and little remains even in the hands of the grocer.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Several light frosts and a freeze have occurred during this period, decreasing the supply of pollen and curbing broodrearing. However, bees are still strong in numbers and some swarming has been reported. Honey is moving fairly well, with small pails generally selling, extracted 7¢, bulk comb 8-9¢, a few 10¢ per lb. Demand for chunk is still quite active. Ti-ti yielded lightly.

Florida. Ti-ti bloom is about over but the cool weather is keeping the tupelo dormant. Orange bloom is also over, but the yield has been light and colonies may not average over 10 pounds surplus from this source. Old crop orange honey is about sold out. Recent showers have improved prospects of a honey crop from various South Florida plants. Sales reported, Fancy Tupelo, barrels 7¢, 60s large lots 7 1/2-8¢, small lots 9¢ per lb.; small pails 11 1/2-12¢ per lb.; Amber, barrels 6¢ per lb.

Alabama. Broodrearing stopped in many colonies during February, because of unfavorable weather, but is now being actively resumed and bees are building up fast where stores are ample. Beekeepers are finding it necessary to feed heavily. Orders for package bees and queens are coming in rapidly, with some shippers booked up solid into May and declining orders for early shipment.

Mississippi. Stores have been consumed rapidly and many colonies are in danger of starvation if the weather should become unfavorable without their being fed. Sales reported Light Amber extracted in small pails at 10¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Early in the period cold, windy, rainy weather hindered bees from taking advantage of the pollen and nectar available from willows and other sources and some feeding has been necessary. Queens stopped laying and some shippers feel some uneasiness lest there not be a plentiful supply of bees for the shipping season. Many package-bee shippers are already fully booked for the early part of the season. Early in the period the cool, windy weather made it difficult for queen rearers to produce finished cells though some breeders report queens ready for shipment.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Unsettled weather conditions prevailed during this period and retarded plant growth somewhat. The market has been quiet with offerings light and demand moderate. Light Amber Algaroba is quoted at 5-5 1/4¢ per lb. f.a.s. Honolulu.

SUMMARY

During the early part of the period abnormally warm weather permitted bees to fly over much of the country, even north to the Red River Valley and Montana. Later came a return to more normal temperatures, again keeping them in the hives. Early reports of winter losses indicate that bees came through the winter in better shape than a year ago though feeding will be necessary in many yards to carry them through to the period when local nectar is available. In the extreme southern States the weather has been abnormally cool, retarding the activities of queen breeders and package bee shippers and causing some of them to wonder whether shipments will be available in volume as early as desired. Many southern shippers are now booked through April or later, with orders continuing to pour in. The season on the West Coast is three to four weeks late but the abundant precipitation causes beekeepers there to look for a good nectar flow from plants which were not too badly damaged by the severe cold. The season in the East appears earlier than normal.

Although a fair demand is reported for both large and small lots of honey, the available supply is more abundant in many of the commercial areas than was anticipated from the reports early in the season. Considerable unsold honey is still available in the Mountain States, the Red River Valley and the Upper Clover Belt. The market is barely steady, with prices slightly lower in some areas. Beeswax continues its upward price trend, and is now bringing several cents per pound more than it did six months ago.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the middle of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 10, 1/2 cases Ohio comb arrived.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market slightly stronger. Few sales to jobbers and retailers—OHIO, 12-section cases White Clover, No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$2.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners—CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange 9 1/2-10¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 7 3/4-8¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers—NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: No carlots reported; 1.c.l. 540 lbs. Iowa; 150 lbs. Oreg; by truck 2,000 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by receivers to retailers—ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.00-3.25, Light weight \$2.25-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand rather slow, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans—ARIZONA, Light to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7 1/4¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White 7-7 1/2¢, Light Amber mostly 7¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers 6 1/4-6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers White, 5-lb. pails 45-50¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23-25¢, mostly 23-24¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 2,000 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers—\$1.60. Brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers—\$1.50-1.60. Wholesalers' and brokers' sales to bakers—MINNESOTA, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 7 1/4¢.

DENVER: Offerings light. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers—INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners—White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢.

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Market firm. Dealers paying for Domestic crude 22-23¢ cash, 23-24¢ in trade.

DETROIT: Receipts by truck 1,080 lbs. Ill., 300 lbs. Ind., 6,740 lbs. Mich., 2,400 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and confectioners—MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢, few higher; Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢, few higher. Sales to retailers—MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-47 1/2¢, few higher, few lower.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: No receipts reported, either comb or extracted. Very light demand and slow movement.

COMB: MISSOURI and MINNESOTA, White Clover 14-oz. \$3.75, few \$3.85; 12-oz. \$3.60-3.75; 11-oz. \$3.40-3.50.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers—IDAHO and COLORADO, Sweet Clover, White 8¢, liquified and strained 8 1/2-9¢. COLORADO, Light Amber Alfalfa 8¢.

LOS ANGELES: Receipts during February by truck totaled 8,623 cases of honey and receipts of beeswax equaled 68,916 pounds. The market continued generally steady with trading lighter.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquified basis—CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White 7 1/4-7 3/4¢, White 7-7 1/2¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Trading continued fairly good with beekeepers receiving 22-25¢, mostly 23-24¢ delivered Los Angeles depending on quality.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: Extracted, approximately 12,000 lbs. Minn. White Clover, 2,000 lb. Minn. Light Amber, 7,000 lbs. N.Dak. White Sweet Clover; COMB, approximately 5, 1/2 cases (12 sections to case) Minn. White Clover.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers—MINNESOTA, White Clover, 15-16-oz. \$4.00, 13-14-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 1/2 case (12 sections) 15-16-oz. \$2.10.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers—MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, White 8¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢. NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 7¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.75.

Arrivals:

NEW YORK: 282,362 lbs. Calif., 60 bbls. Cuba., 14 bbls. Puerto Rico, 10 bbls. Mexico. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-10¢; Sage, Extra White 9-10¢, Extra Light Amber mostly 8 1/2¢, Light Amber mostly 8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo 9-10¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels original 70-75¢, re-strained 75-80¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: 1,310 bags Brazil, 614 bags Portugal, 96 bags Cuba, 7 bags England, 5 seroons Dominican Republic, 2 bags Puerto Rico. ^{arrived.} Market strong. Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES and SOUTH AMERICA, Light mostly 32¢, Medium 30-31¢, Dark 29-30¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 655 lbs. Ill., 428 lbs. Ga., 675 lbs. N.Y., 49,320 lbs. Wis. extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- ILLINOIS, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood, 60s 9¢; 3-lb. jars \$4.25-4.50 per doz.; 5-lb. cans \$6.25-6.50 per doz.; 10-lb. cans \$13.00-13.50 per doz.; 1-lb. jars \$1.70-1.75 per doz. IOWA, White Clovers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. Sales by receivers to manufacturers, bakers and grocers- PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, 5-lb. cans Light Orange, fine quality \$7.50-8.00 per doz.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$4.50-5.00, poorer \$3.50-4.00.

BEESWAX: 2 tons Chile arrived. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, Yellow 31-32¢. CHILE, Light 33-33 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck - extracted, 2,500 lbs. Mich., 6,250 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Market about steady. Sales by jobbers to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$4.00-4.25; No. 1, \$3.75-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/4-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 3/4-8¢, Dark Amber 7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.60; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.25; 60-lb. cans blended 9¢; Light Amber 8¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts 200 cases 5-lb. pails, 50 cases 2 1/2 lb. pails; 25, 5-gal. cans, all Sweet Clover-Alfalfa from Idaho. Supplies light. Demand good, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers- IDAHO, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.30-5.40; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.70-6.00; 6, 9-lb. pails \$5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.50-3.60; 5-gal. cans 8¢. OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.10; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. \$2.50; 5-gal. cans White 10¢; Light Amber 7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Amber 7 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23¢ delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand moderate, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 8¢. UTAH, Light Amber Alfalfa and Sweet Clover 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-7 3/4¢. MISSOURI, Light Amber Clover 7-7 1/4¢; Medium Amber Mixed Flowers 6-6 1/4¢.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by commission merchants to retailers- OHIO and SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Dark Amber not wrapped \$2.75.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck: from Central California, 52 cases Blue Curl, 62 cases Sage, 300 cases Mixed Flowers, 148 cases Clover-Alfalfa; from Northern California, 125 cases Blue Curl, 255 cases Star Thistle, 119 cases Mixed Wild Flowers; from Nevada, 173 cases Sweet Clover. Beeswax receipts for the period, 2,000 lbs. Demand from local retail and manufacturing channels continued moderately active. Prices firm to slightly stronger on most kinds of honey.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquified basis- CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Light 7-7 1/2¢; Cotton-Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢; Light Amber Blue Curl 6 1/4-6 1/2¢; White to Water White Clover 7 1/2-8¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies were reported to be rather light and a small volume was reported purchased during the period. Good Yellow wax was quoted at 22-22 1/2¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, 330 cases extracted Idaho; exports none. COMB: Supplies limited. Demand light, market steady. Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO, Clover, 12-section cases Fancy 12-oz. \$2.00. EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, Light Amber, 12, 20-oz. glass jars \$2.25; 48, 16-oz. tins \$6.00-6.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.50. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, Light Amber to White, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.75-6.85. Sales to bakers, bottlers and manufacturers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 8-8 1/2¢. Brokers' sales- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover, White 6 1/4-6 1/2¢, Light Amber 6¢.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING JANUARY, 1937

	Quantity, Pounds
France	36,480
Netherlands	48,000
Norway	12,000
United Kingdom	60,000
Canada	18
Nicaragua	60
Mexico	16
Bermuda	428
Other British West Indies	96
Netherland West Indies	96
Colombia	24
British India	2,553
British Malaya	249
Ceylon	24
China	1,744
Netherland India	585
Hong Kong	416
Philippine Islands	492
Siam	87
Other French Africa	126
TOTAL: JANUARY, 1937	163,499
JANUARY, 1936	52,460

TOTAL EXPORTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1936 - 1,127,375
 JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1935 - 1,579,876

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JANUARY, 1937

	Quantity, Pounds
Czechoslovakia	437
France	460
Germany	10
Greece	770
Sweden	83
United Kingdom	1,014
Canada	90
Dominican Republic	1,787
Syria	908
TOTAL: JANUARY, 1937	5,559
JANUARY, 1936	2,985

TOTAL IMPORTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1936 - 130,303
 JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1935 - 59,646

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO & HAWAII, JANUARY, 1937

	Quantity, Pounds
Puerto Rico	0
Hawaii	0
TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1936 -	2,227,995

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JANUARY, 1937

	Quantity, Pounds
Germany	3,507
Portugal	43,827
United Kingdom	91,475
Mexico	33,825
Cuba	82,286
Dominican Republic	34,009
Haiti, Republic of,	1,549
Brazil	165,200
Chile	14,174
French Guiana	21,361
Egypt	30,768
Other French Africa	11,479
TOTAL IMPORTS: JANUARY - 1937	533,460
JANUARY - 1936	220,067

TOTAL IMPORTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1936 - 4,263,290
 JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1935 - 4,576,370

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
April 1, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 453 -

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (last half of March)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has continued unsettled, with considerable cloudiness and with temperatures averaging below normal. The total rainfall to date ranges from 2 to 15 inches above normal in different parts of the area. Sage is later in Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties than in Riverside, San Diego and San Bernardino Counties, where perhaps half the sage is already in bloom and will provide a surplus as soon as warm weather comes. Orange trees are expected to bloom heavily but will be nearly a month later than the sage and may not bloom before the third week in April. Sumac was badly frozen and much of it was killed back to the ground. The abundance of moisture encourages beekeepers to believe that they will have a good season if brood develops rapidly enough. Colony strength varies widely in different areas, and many beekeepers are finding it necessary to feed sugar sirup heavily. Mustard, alfilaria and various fruit trees, besides a variety of desert plants, are furnishing pollen and nectar. Several thousand colonies were moved from orange locations to desert wild flowers and to black sage locations in the eastern portion of the area. Bees in desert locations have secured considerable honey from wild flowers. Some colonies are reported with 30-40 pounds of honey of golden amber color, 6-10 frames of brood, and practically in swarming condition. Mesquite will soon be in bloom. The market has held about steady. Eastern and foreign demand has been moderate, but local demand has been exceptionally good for this season of the year. Stocks in the hands of beekeepers have cleaned up better than anticipated and are now reported light. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, range as follows, per lb. Orange, Extra White and Water White 6 3/4-7 1/8¢, White 6 1/2-6 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Extra Light Amber 5 1/2-5 5/8¢, Light Amber 5 1/8-5 3/8¢; Extra Light Amber Wild Flowers 5 1/4¢; White Sage 6 1/4¢; small pails Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7 2/5¢ per lb. Sales of beeswax have continued good, with most lots bringing 22-24¢, few 25¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Bees are building up rapidly, with an average of about 4 frames of brood to the colony. Nectar is coming in from various desert flowers, but often not enough to supply current needs and feeding is being found necessary in many yards. Practically all of last year's crop has now been sold, with recent sales of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$6.30-6.35 per case of 120 pounds f.o.b.^{1 or} ton lots; \$6.60 for carlots.

Central California. Weather conditions have been irregular, with temperatures below normal and with rainfall general over the entire area. Even during the periods of sunshine conditions were not favorable for bees to work. Plant growth continues backward. Oranges are not likely to bloom until toward the end of the month. However, spikeweed prospects are the best in years and the abundant moisture has been very beneficial to sage and wild buckwheat, with prospects for a heavy flow from these sources. Cottonwood, manzanita, various fruit trees, alfilaria and mountain lilac are being worked on actively. Some colonies reported running short of stores. The movement of colonies to orange and sage locations will be heavy during the next month. Colonies appear stronger here than in Southern California. The market has been quiet, with beekeepers offering in smaller quantities than they did two weeks ago. Remaining supplies of honey are mostly in firm hands, but some lots of darker honey are being offered rather freely. Although the movement of honey has been light the tone of the market is stronger than it was a month ago. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more reported as follows, per lb.: f.o.b. Central California delivery points- Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 7/8-5 1/4¢, mostly 5¢, Amber 4 1/4-4 1/2¢; Light Amber Blue Curl 5¢, few 5 1/4¢; White Cotton 5¢; Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa 5-5 1/4¢; f.o.b. Southern California delivery points- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 5 1/8-5 1/2¢.

Northern California. Rainfall has been general, with heavy snows in the higher altitudes. Bees have not been able to do much flying, but have been building up on apricot, almonds and other fruit trees when weather permitted. Manzanita bloom has been scarce and two months later than last year. Stores of honey and pollen are going down rapidly, but the lack of activity has lessened the need for feeding. Thistle and mustard plants are still very small. Little honey has been offered recently and the market has been firm, especially on the lighter grades. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points, per lb.: Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 5 3/4-6 1/2¢, few sales low as 5 1/4¢; Light Amber Blue Curl 5¢, few 5 1/4¢. Beeswax has been in light supply with prices slightly firmer. Good yellow wax has brought 22-24¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has been mild with frequent light rains, following previous cold, rainy weather. Bees have been using stores heavily and much sirup has been fed during the past month. Colonies are building up rapidly, and have 5 to 7 frames of brood. Dandelions are beginning to bloom and bees are also working on alder, filberts, and numerous flowering shrubs throughout the entire section and on fruit bloom in Western Oregon. Reports indicate that about fifty percent of the vetch and clover has been killed out in the Willamette Valley. As the result of strong colonies and rainy weather bees are starting swarm cells a month early. Fireweed honey is scarce and beekeepers are receiving 6 1/2¢ per lb. for case lots or more, 8-10¢ per lb. in 60s, 10 1/5¢ per lb. for small pails.

East of Cascades. In the Yakima Valley warm weather is needed to bring out fruit buds and start alfalfa and clover growing. Considerable damage is reported to soft fruit buds from the cold winter. Bees are working on shade trees. Strong colonies are in good condition, and breeding rapidly but there are many weak colonies, and some beekeepers report winter losses up to 50 percent. Much of this loss will be made up by package bees. Orders are being taken for bees to be placed in orchards during the pollination period at \$3.00 or more for strong colonies, which is an increased rental of 50¢ per colony over last year. Commercial beekeepers still have considerable honey unsold. Sales of Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Light Amber to White, reported at 6-6 1/4¢ per lb. in large lots, 8¢ per lb. in small pails. Light-colored beeswax, 23¢ per lb. In the Umatilla Valley plant growth is very late and irregular. . . . The first nectar source of the season, alfilaria, is now in bloom. Winter loss is reported heavier than usual. White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported selling in 60s at 6 3/4-7¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Stocks of honey continue to lessen rapidly. Local movement of honey continues normal, and carlot inquiry and sales have also shown recent improvement making the market increasingly bare of honey. Remaining large lots are concentrated in the hands of a few commercial beekeepers. Numerous carlot sales of White to Water White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa have been made at 5 3/4-6¢ per lb., with occasional sale White at 5 5/8¢; ton lots White to Water White 5 1/2-6 1/2¢, occasional sale White 5 3/8¢, 60s 6-6 1/2¢, small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, 1 car 5 3/4¢, ton lots or more 5 1/4-6¢, 60s 6 1/2¢, small pails 7 1/2-8¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 20-23¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Although the season is slightly behind that of last year pollen is starting to come in and brood is hatching in favored locations. In the western part of the State snowfall appears ample for irrigation of crops, and with the snowfall of the past week moisture conditions in eastern Colorado are somewhat more favorable. The cold weather of the past two weeks has substantially increased estimates of losses over those reported a month ago, and in the northern part of the State the losses may average 25-30 percent. In the San Juan Basin colonies are in better condition than for two or three years and prospects are for a fair honey crop.

Wyoming. Recent heavy wet snow was of much value for the season's honey plants. However, moisture conditions vary widely and some beekeepers report that the water level in their wells has lowered. Although the last week has been unusually cold bees are in good condition and losses do not appear heavy where bees had ample stores.

Montana. Bees were able to fly during the early part of this period, but later were confined to their hives by cold weather. Losses will not be as heavy as last year where yards were protected. Unprotected colonies, however, show heavy losses and remaining colonies are weak. Honey plants appear in better shape than last year though considerably more moisture is likely to be needed.

Idaho. Bees had several days of good flying weather. at the start, followed by cold weather. Little or no pollen has been available though they will soon be able to work on maple, elm and box elder trees. Winter losses are reported only normal, from 5 to 10 percent in packed colonies, but unpacked bees have had losses averaging 20-25 percent and in some yards up to 50 percent. Some dwindling in weak colonies is anticipated. Stocks of honey are lessening rapidly.

Utah. Rainfall and snow have improved crop prospects, especially in the eastern part of the State. Considerable expansion reported on the part of commercial beekeepers. Stocks of honey are very light.

Nevada. Beekeepers feel that winter losses were not large, and bees were building up well until the recent cooler weather which confined them again to the hives. Feeding has been necessary in many yards. Moisture conditions are above normal. Many beekeepers report that they will make up winter losses with package bees.

ARIZONA:

Rain has fallen over the entire State but rather lightly in the southern portion. Prospects for desert honey are excellent because of the unusual precipitation. Losses of strong colonies have been unimportant. A little nectar is already coming in from early annuals, but in some yards winter stores are still rapidly lessening, with loss of 5 pounds in 18 days reported from one scale colony. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$6.25-6.35 per case of 120 pails in ton lots, \$6.60 per case of carlots of each. Salt River Valley.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Cool, cloudy weather has not been favorable for development of honey plants or of bee activities. Mesquite prospects are uncertain. Guajillo bushes are budding and will soon be in full bloom. Bees are building up and early swarming is considered likely. Sales of large lot blended honey reported at $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., smaller lots 60s 6-8 ϕ per lb.

Central Texas. Cold, rainy weather has confined bees to the hives much of the time and many colonies are now light in stores. Honey plants are in fine condition except that some have been hurt by recent frosts. Recent sales reported good, ranging for Amber Mixed, large lot 5 ϕ , 60s $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 ϕ , small pails 7-8 ϕ per lb.; bulk comb Amber Sumac, small pails $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Southeast Texas. The weather was dry until toward the close of the period. In most locations bees are not securing a living, but most colonies are up to swarming strength and with favorable weather swarms would be numerous. Queen rearing is further advanced than at this time last season.

Northeast Texas. Although colonies are in good condition the weather has been too cold and windy to permit them to work much on fruit bloom. Redbud and willows are in bloom and with favorable weather would furnish more than enough nectar for daily needs. Sweet clover and horsemint are in good shape. Many colonies were taken to the Red River Valley for the early spring honey flow and for increase in colonies. Heavy demand reported for package bees. Little honey remains in the hands of beekeepers.

West Texas. Agarita and various early weeds are still blooming, but adverse weather conditions have made it difficult for bees to work on them. However, colonies are building up well. Sales reported Catsclaw 60s 5 ϕ , small pails 6 ϕ per lb.

Rio Grande Valley. An early spring crop of good quality honey is now in prospect as weather conditions have improved to the point of permitting bees to work on the nectar flow. Sales reported, extracted Orange, large lot 7 ϕ , some 6 ϕ with containers furnished, 60s 8 ϕ , small pails 10 ϕ per lb.; Mixed Flowers, large lots $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 ϕ , some 5 ϕ with containers furnished, 60s $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, small pails 8 ϕ per lb. bulk comb, Orange, small pails $10\frac{1}{2}$ -12 ϕ , 1-lb. glass jars 15 ϕ per lb.; Mixed Flowers, small pails 9 ϕ , 1-lb. glass jars 14 ϕ per lb. Beeswax, yellow 22-24 ϕ , dark 18-20 ϕ per lb.

East Texas. Although the cold weather has retarded queen raising, bees are breeding up rapidly and some are about ready to cast swarms. However, unfavorable weather has kept bees in the hives much of the time, preventing them from working on blooming flowers, and many yards are short of stores. Package and queen orders continue to roll in, adding to the substantial volume already booked.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota. The weather has been cold and bees have been kept in the hives. Although little snow has fallen recently sweet clover plants are still well covered with snow. Sales reported White Sweet Clover, ton lots 6 ϕ per lb.

South Dakota. Dust storms have been stopped by the falling of rain, sleet and snow, though plant conditions and prospects are reported not very bright. Most bees still remain in the cellars and seem to be wintering satisfactorily. Those wintered outside are coming through in good shape where properly packed. Few sales reported of White Sweet Clover, 60s 9 ϕ , small pails 10 ϕ per lb. Few sales White section comb \$3.80 per case.

Iowa. Rain and snow have fallen but in the eastern part of the State the snow had largely melted at the end of the month. This precipitation has been helpful for honey plants. High winds have aided in keeping bees in the hives. Prospects for a crop from remaining honey plants are much more encouraging. Considerable honey is being brought in from outside the State. Ton lot White extracted reported sold at 7 ϕ per lb.

Nebraska. The weather was mild in the early part of the period, but low temperatures followed, with snow and rain in varying amounts throughout the State. This has brightened prospects for the season's flow, although sweet clover acreage seems to have been seriously reduced by the drouth of last summer. The cold, raw weather has been hard on weak colonies. Many of those taken from the cellars are reported light in stores. Extracted honey has been selling fairly well at retail where it is available, but comb honey is very scarce, and most extracted has been sold. Few case lots Sweet Clover reported at $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., small pails 10 ϕ , with 1 large lot White extracted offered at $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Kansas. Warm weather prevailed during the forepart of the period, and bees had several flights, but it has been cold and stormy the latter part, with snowfall which covers much of the State at the close. Maple and elm trees have been blooming, but bees have not benefitted much because of the cold, windy weather, and some of the elm bloom froze. The season is late and the blooming of peaches and pears has been delayed considerably. Winter losses were heavy among bees not properly handled, but colonies with sufficient stores and good queens appear to be coming through in good shape. Brood is reported short, though in some colonies broodrearing has been going on for some time, with 1 to 3 frames of brood reported. Packages and queens will shortly start to arrive from the South. Sales reported White Sweet Clover 7-8 ϕ per lb.; comb honey \$3.35-3.75 according to grade. Extracted honey is selling fairly well, but comb honey is moving rather slowly.

PLAINS AREA: (cont'd.)

Missouri. Spring has been very backward. For the past two weeks bees have not been able to fly very much and the weather has been cold. Although moisture has been abundant white clover prospects do not appear especially encouraging. Dandelion is starting and fruit trees have abundant buds. Loss of bees has been light and colonies appear to be generally in good condition.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Clovers have heaved badly in the southern part of the State, where there is no snow cover, but not so badly in the northern half, which still has some snow. Cold weather has confined the bees to the hives except for parts of days. Early examination indicates good wintering with considerable broodrearing. In consequence stores are often light. Strikes are reported interfering with the sale of honey but inquiries for extracted are increasing. Demand for comb honey is light and it is anticipated that less comb will be produced this season. Extracted honey is rapidly lessening in volume. Two carlot sales White extracted reported at 7¢ per lb.; ton lots 6½-8¢, some 7½¢ with cans returned; 60s 7½-8¢; small pails 9¢ per lb., few higher. Comb honey has moved at the wide range of \$2.40-4.00 per case. Beeswax, 22-25¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Following a substantial snowfall late in the month most of the State had at least a light cover of snow at the close of March, improving prospects for clover. Bees have been confined to the hive most of the time by cold weather, and stores are extremely light, even where colonies went into winter heavy in stores. Some colonies have already starved and considerable feeding has started. Many colonies have one or two frames of brood, which is exceptionally early for Wisconsin. Some colonies have been taken from the cellars in spite of the irregular temperatures. Sales have been relatively light, but few beekeepers still have much honey available. Sales reported White extracted, fair-sized lots 6½-8¢, some 6½¢ with cans returned, small pails 9-10 2/5¢; Light Amber, 60s 8¢ per lb., larger lots 7½¢. No. 1 White comb reported moved at \$4.00 per case, fancy \$4.35 per case. Beeswax reported brought 25¢ in trade.

Minnesota. The weather has been cold and backward. Toward the close of the month snow over the southern half of the State was heavy, blocking the highways in the southeastern portion. Less snow reported in the central part of the State. Preliminary reports indicate good wintering. Migratory beekeepers are returning from the South with packages to replace losses and provide increase. Stocks of honey are light but by no means exhausted and the market appears slightly weaker. One car White to Water White Clover reported sold at 5½¢ per lb., smaller lots 6½-7¢, 60s 7½¢, small pails 9¢ per lb., few lower. White Clover comb has brought \$2.60-3.60 per case according to weight and pack. Beeswax, 25-26¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Considerable heaving of clover plants reported, and in general prospects are less encouraging than those of a year ago. Early pollen has been secured from maples and willows, but cool weather has kept bees in the hive much of the time. Losses of bees do not appear heavy, though some beekeepers fear that spring dwindling may be substantial where bees have been weakened by poor stores and by unfavorable weather. Package bees have been ordered in large numbers and the number of colonies in these States will apparently show considerable increase this season. Sales of honey have been affected by the maple sirup season which is now on. Stocks of honey are not heavy, but the market has been weakened by offerings from beekeepers who have been holding in the expectation of higher prices. Sales of White extracted reported in large lots at 6-8¢ per lb., small pails 9½-10¢; Light Amber, 60s 8¢, larger lots 7¢; Amber extracted, ton lots 5-7¢ per lb. Unwrapped White Clover comb has brought \$3.00 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat comb \$2.00 per case. Beeswax, 22-23¢ per lb. in cash, 24¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Because of the unusually cold weather bees have not yet been taken out of the cellars and some of them are becoming uneasy, especially where their stores contain much honeydew. Snow covers much of the State, improving prospects for a clover flow, and bees have had little opportunity for flight during this time. Maple sirup is slowing up honey sales somewhat. Comb honey is reported in better demand than in some other States. Sales reported, White extracted, ton lots or more 7½-8¢ per lb., 60s 8-8 1/3¢; Amber, ton lots 7¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, barrels 5½¢, 60s 7¢ per lb. Fancy Clover comb, \$3.50-4.00 per case; Buckwheat and Mixed Flavors \$3.00 per case.

New Jersey. The heaviest snow of the winter came on March 16 and the weather has since been cold so that bees have not been able to fly much. This has aggravated the shortage of stores and hindered broodrearing. Sales reported of large lot extracted, Mixed Flavors 7½¢ per lb.; Clover-Sumac comb \$4.50 per case.

Pennsylvania. Bees are in exceptionally good condition for this season of the year, with winter losses so far reported light. Fair demand reported for honey, with 60s of Clover or Buckwheat moving at 9¢ per lb. Comb honey, either Clover or Buckwheat, No. 1 wrapped \$5.60; No. 2 \$2.88 per case.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (cont'd.)

Connecticut. Bees have flown somewhat during the middle of the day, bringing in pollen from early sources. Many beekeepers are feeding to make up for light stores caused partly by the amount of honeydew in the feed. Spring dwindling may be heavy, it is feared.

Vermont. Clover plants are covered with snow, ranging up to three feet in the upper part of the State, but the lack of snow cover earlier in the winter no doubt damaged clover plants. Colonies have not yet been removed from the cellar. Sales reported of White Clover comb at \$3.50-4.00 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Cool weather has held back the bloom of early nectar sources though it has not stopped bees from flying. Present conditions point toward a good honey flow. Retail sales continue satisfactory.

Virginia. Cold, windy weather has not injured clovers but the effect on colony development is uncertain. Sales reported extracted Light Amber to White 8¢ per lb. Light yellow beeswax, 24¢ per lb. cash, 26¢ in trade; medium to dark beeswax, 23¢ cash, 25¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Bees are now working on maples, elms, willows and other pollen-bearing trees, and broodrearing is progressing well. Stores in the hives still seem adequate.

South Carolina. Heavy ice on the mornings of March 28 and 29 killed much brood, especially where beekeepers had already supered their hives, but little damage is reported to plant growth except some peach and pear bloom, and bees continue to work on dandelion, fruit bloom, chickweed and jessamine.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Continued cool, rainy weather has seriously interfered with colony development. A month ago prospects were above normal but now they are only fair, with expectation that the output of package bees and queens will not be as much as anticipated, and may be below that of last year. Many package bees are being fed. The spring ti-ti bloom is about over, providing little surplus but much stimulation of colonies. Black gum, the source of one-third of the South Georgia honey crop, is beginning to yield. A flow will soon be on also from poplar and gallberry. Bees are already swarming. Few sales reported extracted No. 1, barrels 7½¢, 60s 8½¢, small pails 10¢ per lb; No. 2 barrels 5½¢ per lb.; bulk comb small pails 10-12½¢, glass jars 14¢ per lb. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are gathering nectar from orange and thistle, and many are swarming. Colonies are generally in good condition. Amber extracted has sold in barrels at 6¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.; bulk comb in glass jars 12¢ per lb.; Tupelo, small pails extracted 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. Weather conditions have not been favorable for rapid breeding and bees are building up slowly. Much feeding has been required because late freezes killed most of the early bloom. Queen rearing is starting rather late. Most package shippers are booked to capacity until the middle of May.

Mississippi. Following the recent cold spell which checked broodrearing, bees are again expanding their broodnests. Considerable feeding has been necessary and some colonies have already starved. Blackgum and swamp gallberry are starting to bud and as bees hardly secured enough from ti-ti to live on they will have to build up on the later bloom instead of storing from it. Orders for package bees and queens are far in advance of those of former years.

Louisiana. Willow, hawthorn, white clover, yellow top, rattan vine and various minor plants are in bloom, and on favorable flying days colonies obtain some nectar and considerable pollen from these sources, but the weather has been so unfavorable that some scale colonies have lost weight during this period. Many package shippers have found it necessary to feed to prevent starvation, and where feeding has not been practiced colonies frequently have only two to three frames of brood. Toward the close weather conditions improved so that strong colonies have been storing more heavily and building up well. Package bee orders are heavy and in favorable locations shippers have an abundance of bees to fill early orders. Queen breeders have a large number of queens available for shipment.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Heavy rains and sultry days on the important islands were unfavorable to beekeepers during the latter part of March but better conditions are anticipated in April. The market has remained dull, with little recent demand from Mainland buyers, due chiefly to shipments during the past few weeks of stocks accumulated during the three months' waterfront strike. Approximately 85 tons of honey and 5 tons of beeswax moved to the Mainland during the 6 weeks following the end of the strike. Water White Algaroba is quoted at 4 - 4 3/4¢ per lb. f.a.s. Honolulu, with best lots higher.

SUMMARY

Temperatures have fluctuated, but during the closing week were considerably below normal over the entire country, especially in the upper Mountain States and the Plains Region. The previous relatively mild winter, however, caused such heavy consumption of stores that bees are coming out of winter with lighter stores than usual and much feeding is being done. Recent cool weather has hindered bees from working on early nectar sources, not only in the Northern States but also in the Southeast, where cool weather has retarded both queen breeding and the production of package bees, and reduced the prospective output from what it was a month ago. Crop prospects do not appear as favorable in the main Clover Belt as they were a year ago because of last summer's drouth, but many commercial beekeepers are still planning to expand their operations. Winter losses do not appear as heavy as a year ago, due partly to the fact that winter flights have been more frequent, but because of the shortage of stores many beekeepers fear that spring dwindling will be heavy. In California the orange flow will be nearly a month late and the sage crop is also late. Because of the exceptional amount of rainfall, however, prospects in Southern California appear promising.

With the coming of warmer weather many beekeepers who had been holding some of their honey are now endeavoring to dispose of it and in some cases are accepting prices below prevailing market levels in order to do so. This has had a tendency to weaken the market tone slightly. Nevertheless, demand for carload lots appears somewhat better, and local demand for honey has continued good except in those northern States where the placing of maple sirup on the market has lessened the demand for honey. Demand for comb honey, which is very scarce, is spotted and reports indicate that the downward trend in the production of comb honey, which has been apparent over a period of years, will continue next season.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks.

Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the last of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 11 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City arrived.

COMB: Practically no supplies on market. Season practically ended. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Demand fairly good, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels $7\frac{3}{4}$ - 8¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers - NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: carlots, 1 car Ariz., 1 car Calif., 1 car Minn.; 1 c.l. 460 lbs. Ills., 1510 lbs. Wis.; by truck, 1500 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 7 - $7\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly $7\frac{1}{4}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few higher, Light Amber mostly 7¢; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers $6\frac{1}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. ILLINOIS, Mixed Clovers, 5-lb. pails White mostly 50¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 24-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 4250 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers - \$1.60. Brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers - \$1.50-1.60. Wholesalers' and brokers' sales to bakers - MINNESOTA, White Clover, 60-lb. cans $7\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.

DENVER: Offerings light. Demand limited, no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers - INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners - White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢.

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Market firm. Dealers paying for Domestic crude 22-23¢ cash, 23-24¢ in trade.

DETROIT: Receipts by truck, extracted 150 lbs. Ind., 1,440 lbs. Ill., 22,440 lbs. Mich., 2,550 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull, with a weaker tendency. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and confectioners - MICHIGAN, White Clover 8- $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few small sales higher; Light Amber $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly 45¢, few higher.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

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KANSAS CITY: COMB: Truck receipts approximately 100 cases Mo. Supplies very light. Practically no trading. Almost too few sales reported to quote. Practically no change in prices. Sales by wholesalers to retailers-- MISSOURI and MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 14-oz. \$3.75; 12-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 11-oz. \$3.30-3.40. Wyo.

EXTRACTED: 200 tins/by truck. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers-- IDAHO and COLORADO, White Sweet Clover 8¢, liquified and strained 8 1/2-9¢. COLORADO, Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢. WYOMING, White Sweet Clover 7 1/2-8¢.

LOS ANGELES: Honey market generally held steady, with a fairly good demand prevailing.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis-- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White 7 1/4-7 3/4¢, White 7-7 1/2¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 6-6 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Trading was fairly good with beekeepers receiving 22-24¢ for most lots delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: Extracted, approximately 18,680 lbs. Minn. White Clover, and approximately 2,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; comb, no receipts reported; Beeswax, approximately 6,000 lbs. Minn. Light wax.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers-- MINNESOTA, White Clover, 15-16 oz. \$4.00, 13-14 oz. \$3.50-3.60; 1/2 cases (12 sections) 15-16-oz. \$2.10.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers-- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, White 7-8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 1-pint jars \$2.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.50; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying producers 20-22¢ per lb.

NEW YORK: 38,800 lbs. Minn., 197,736 lbs. Calif., 67 cases N.Y. and 25 bbls. Puerto Rico, 27 cases Cuba., 18 cases England, 8 cases Germany, and 5 cases Dominican Republic arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market continues steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers -- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-10¢, mostly 9-9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 9-10¢, mostly 9-9 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber 8 1/4-8 1/2¢, mostly 8 1/2¢; Light Amber mostly 8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 8 1/2-9¢. PUERTO RICO, supplies very light, barrels, re-strained 75-80¢ per gal.. some higher.

COMB: Supplies very light. Sales by jobbers to retailers-- NEW YORK and MICHIGAN, White Clover occasional sale \$4.50-5.00.

BEESWAX: 360 bags, 95 bowls Portugal, 188 bags Cuba., 59 blocks Arabia, 56 bags, 7 seroons Dominican Republic, 53 bags Canal Zone, 32 bags Mexico, 18 bags Italy, 17 bags France, 7 bags Haiti, 2 bags England arrived. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales by receivers -- WEST INDIES and SOUTH AMERICA, Light mostly 32¢, Medium 30-31¢, mostly 31¢, Dark 29-30¢, mostly 30¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 63,750 lbs. Calif., 1,101 lbs. Ga., 40,548 lbs. Iowa, 44,194 lbs. Ill., 1,237 lbs. N.Y., 1,800 lbs. Pa., 19,337 lbs. Wis. extracted arrived. Supplies very liberal. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers-- ILLINOIS, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood, 60s 8 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.75. IOWA, White Clovers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber. Orange 60s 6 7/8-8¢. Sales by receivers to manufacturers and grocers-- PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, 5-lb. cans Light Orange fine quality \$7.50-8.00 per doz.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retailers-- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$4.50-5.00.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers-- AFRICA, Yellow 31-32¢. CHILE, Light 33-33 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 2,000 lbs. Mich., 11,780 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales by jobbers to retailers-- MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$3.75-4.00; No. 1, \$3.50-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers-- MICHIGAN, market weaker, White Clover 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.75. MIDWESTERN, market steady, blended, 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.60; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.25; 60-lb. cans blended 9¢, Light Amber 8¢.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers-- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 8¢. UTAH, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-7 3/4¢. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, 1-lb. glass jars Mixed Flowers, Medium Amber 14-15¢.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very draggy, market dull. Sales by commission merchant to retailers-- OHIO and SOUTHERN INDIANA and ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers Dark Amber unwrapped \$2.25.

PORTLAND: Receipts from Idaho, 150 cases 5-lb. pails, 25 cases 2 1/2-lb. pails, 20 cases 9-lb. pails, probably incomplete. Supplies light. Demand slow, market slightly weaker on Idaho, about steady on honey from other sections.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers- IDAHO, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.70-5.85; 6, 9-lb. pails \$5.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25. OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; bulk in 5-gallon cans, White 10¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers mostly Amber, in 5-gallon cans 7-7 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23¢ delivered Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland since last report, by motor truck; From Central California 149 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 25 cases Amber Mixed Flowers, 48 cases Alfalfa. From Northern California, 25 cases Blue Curl, 18 cases Star Thistle. From Nevada, 60 cases Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Receipts of beeswax for the period - 2,400 pounds.

Demand for packaged honey continued fairly active in local retail channels, but bulk honey moved rather slowly to manufacturers and confectioners. Prices generally showed little change from those reported earlier in the month.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Cotton-Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢ occasional sale 6 3/4¢; Star Thistle, Light 7-7 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢; Blue Curl, Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢; Clover, White to Water White 7 1/2-8¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies light with prices slightly stronger. Good Yellow wax brought beekeepers 23¢-24¢ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern California points.

SEATTLE: Receipts extracted via truck, 783 cases Ida., and 137 cases Wash.; by boat 100 cases Hawaii. Exports none.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Light Amber 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.00-6.25; 12, 20-oz. glass jars \$2.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, Light Amber to White 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.75-6.85. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other manufacturers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢. Brokers' sales- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover, White 6 1/2¢, Light Amber 6-6 1/4¢.

A. G. Black,

Chief of Bureau.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 454

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (first half of April)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear except along the coast, where there was considerable night and early morning fog. Temperatures were moderate to warm, which is favorable for the growth of plants and the building up of colonies. The orange trees do not appear to be seriously damaged by frosts as trees are coming out well, with many buds beginning to show on the top foliage where damage might have been expected to be most severe. Some commercial beekeepers who moved into orange groves early have now moved back to sage locations, where the bees are making more than enough to carry them. In the orange groves feeding is still necessary but a fair flow is expected by April 25 unless it is too cold. Native desert and mountain plants have made excellent growth during the past few weeks and are in good shape for a heavy flow of nectar. Many sage plants are still not up to normal and it appears that orange and sage will both be in heavy bloom at the same time. Present prospects are for a large crop of sage honey if favorable weather continues. At present bees are working on mustard, off-bloom orange, crowsfoot, sage and various miscellaneous plants. Many colonies have build up ahead of the honey flow and swarming may be a problem in some apiaries. In other yards colonies are reported still weak. The market has held generally steady, with local and eastern demands fairly good for the season of the year. Offerings by beekeepers have been rather light and mostly limited to rather small lots. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, range per lb. as follows: Orange, Extra White and Water White 6 3/4-7 1/4¢, White 6 1/4-6 3/4¢; White Sage 6 1/2¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Extra Light Amber 5 3/8-5 5/8¢, Light Amber 5 1/4-5 3/8¢. The beeswax market has been firm and the movement fairly good at 22-25¢, mostly around 24¢ per lb. for good quality bright yellow wax delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Bees are building up well, averaging 7 frames of brood to the colony. They are using up stores rapidly and some are being fed to carry them until sufficient honey comes in to support them. Alfalfa is growing well but beekeepers advise that often it is mowed down before the blossoms appear. Few sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$6.25-6.35 per case of 120 lbs., f.o.b. shipping point.

Central California. Temperatures have continued to range below normal for the season of the year, with many cool, overcast days. Fairly heavy rains were general over most of the area. Colonies are generally strong with an abundance of young bees and an ample pollen supply, but often stores are becoming extremely light. Bees are working on filaree, fiddleneck, mustard, eucalyptus, manzanita, mountain lilac and various fruit trees and ground plants. A fair bloom is in prospect from oranges, several weeks late, and good prospects from sage and buckwheat, which are also late. Beekeepers have been marketing honey lightly, with a slackened demand on the part of the trade. Prices have showed little change, though there has been a tendency toward somewhat lower prices as some holders have offered honey more freely in anticipation of a fairly heavy crop of new honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points, per lb.: Extra Light Amber to White Orange 6 1/4-6 3/4¢; Mixed Wild Flowers and Fruit Blossom, Light Amber 5¢, occasional lots 5 1/4¢, Amber 4 1/4-4 1/2¢.

Northern California. With rains in the valleys and snowfall at higher altitudes the weather has been unsettled. Though held back because of cool, rainy weather bees have been developing and have 4 to 8 frames of brood. Many colonies have been rented at \$1.00 to \$2.00 each for pollinating prune, apple and cherry orchards, though some have been "loaned" without charge. Thistle plants are plentiful and making good growth. Manzanita and creeping sage have been damaged by frost. Bees are working on many plants, including various fruit blooms, redbud, buckbrush, mustard, alfilaria, willow, bur clover, manzanita, etc. Supplies of honey remaining in beekeepers' hands are very light, with only a few lots offered, and remaining honey in strong hands. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢, White Clover 5 1/4¢; car Extra Light Amber Thistle and other Flowers 5 1/4¢; Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers and Fruit Bloom 5-5 1/4¢.

Active demand reported for the light supplies remaining of beeswax, with good yellow wax selling at 23-25¢ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. With the season a week late, cold daily rains have been general and the bees have had little opportunity to fly. Bees making short flights have had ample nectar sources on which to work, including maple,, early fruit bloom and mustard, pussywillow and alder. Beekeepers are concerned over the inability of bees to gather pollen, which is causing a reduction of brood-rearing in some colonies. Vetch and clover in the Willamette Valley have been partly killed, and cool weather has checked the new growth, limiting the opportunity for bees to work after early bloom is over. Stores are getting light as broodrearing develops, and some bees have been fed during the past two weeks. The price for the rental of colonies for pollination purposes varies widely. Losses are reported heavier in Western Washington than in Oregon. Few 60s White Fireweed sold at 8¢ per lb., small pails 10¹/₅¢ per lb. Beekeepers are receiving 23¢ per lb. for beeswax delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have been below normal, and with storms and cold weather retarding plant growth the season is definitely late. Fruit buds are not yet opened in all sections though a few shade trees and the earliest fruit is providing some opportunity for bees to work when they can get out. A few hundred colonies of bees reported moved to the fruit areas for pollination purposes. Sales reported White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 60s 7¢ per lb., larger lots 6-6 1/2¢, small pails 8-8 1/3¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Movement of honey is reported slow, with prices showing little change. Stocks of honey in the hands of beekeepers are light. Sales reported 1 car Extra White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 6¢, 1 car 6¢ with cases furnished, and 1 car 5 3/4¢ per lb. uncased; ton lots or more White to Water White 5 1/2-6 1/8¢ per lb., small pails 7 1/4-8¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, large lots 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, some White to Light Amber 5 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax is in good demand at 22-23¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Cool, wet weather continued until toward the close of the period, lessening the opportunities of bees to fly and retarding broodrearing. However, on favorable days some pollen is coming in, aiding wintered-over colonies and package bees, which are beginning to arrive, and at the close temperatures are high. Many colonies in the northern and eastern part of the State are said to be in need of feeding, and dwindling in that section appears to be serious. Losses in Northern Colorado are reported higher than first thought, and may reach high figures. Losses elsewhere in the state appear about normal. Irrigation prospects on the Western Slope appear about the same as that of last year, and along the San Luis Valley they are nearly double last year's, while they are much below normal along the Arkansas and Platte Basins.

Wyoming. Precipitation has been high during this period, with wet snows general over the central and western portions of the State. Even the north-eastern part of the State, which had previously been dry, reports some snowfall. The ground appears to be in good shape, but the spring is backward. Winter losses have so far been small. Much land formerly in alfalfa is going into sugar beets this season, it is reported.

Montana. Some snow has fallen, adding to the soil moisture, and as the latter part of the period has been much warmer than the first portion, which was cold, bees have had opportunities for flight. Little brood is reported in the hives. Winter losses are so far reported light. Except for the grasshopper angle, 1937 prospects are reported encouraging.

Idaho. Bees are in average condition. They did not fly much until toward the close of the period because of cool, rainy weather. Colonies are generally reasonably strong in bees. The loss in weight in one scale colony reported as 22 pounds since December 1 and 38 pounds since September 22.

Utah. Prospects for irrigation water are excellent as snow in the mountains is 100 to 175 percent of normal. Unless adverse weather conditions intervene farmers generally expect bumper crops and beekeepers are looking forward to a good flow. As most bees are still in the winter pack it is difficult to determine colony strength but stores are fast diminishing and some colonies are weak. Winter losses may run 20 percent in the upper part of the State.

Nevada. Cold weather is retarding broodrearing to some extent and many colonies do not have as much brood in the hives as a month ago. Winter losses are reported heavy in unprotected colonies but queens are laying well and colonies are building up fairly well. Lack of food is a problem in many colonies. The season is at least two weeks behindhand so far as honey plants are concerned, and warmer weather is needed. Irrigation prospects are bright.

ARIZONA:

Bees are brooding up and bringing in pollen from willow, but little honey so far. Though buckbrush, agarita and alfilaria are starting to bloom, cold nights and stormy weather have interfered with nectar flow. Mesquite prospects are the best in several years. Bees generally are more than making a living though feeding is still necessary in some apiaries in the southeastern part of the State. Sales reported, 1 car White Mesquite 5 1/2¢ per lb.; ton lots or more Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, Salt River Valley mostly \$6.35 per case of 120 pounds. Few sales White Mesquite-Catsclaw \$6.50 per case of 120 lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Cold weather has retarded bee activity and damaged honey plants. Prospects from horsemint have lessened. Bees have been barely making a living from guajillo, which is in bloom, because of unfavorable windy weather. Orders for package bees reported heavy. Sales reported 60s Horsemint 6¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 22-23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

Northeast Texas. Unfavorable weather continues, with heavy rainfall and low temperatures, and a scarcity of natural pollen. Shippers of package bees are getting behind with their orders. Heavy frosts occurred as late as April 7, damaging some bloom.

East Texas. Much brood lost from being chilled during cold, rainy weather early in the period. Many colonies ran out of stores and while some starved outright others dragged out brood. Yaupon and other plants were damaged by heavy frost. Recent days have been more favorable and bees are more than making a living. Little honey now in the hands of beekeepers.

Southeast Texas. Early queenrearing difficult because of the freeze of March 31, which destroyed much early bloom. Some colonies are being fed to prevent starvation, and it is feared that queen and package bee shipments will be somewhat delayed. Ratan and yaupon are blooming, but nectar secretion has been hindered by cold, drying winds.

West Texas. The latter portion of this period has had weather conditions more favorable for nectar secretion than the first half of the period, though bees are still not making a living. Bees with ample stores are swarming. Mesquite is beginning to show green and will be blooming in about a month. The soil is getting dry.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota. The snow that fell early in the month has now melted, but the moisture thus provided has prevented dust storms. Precipitation is still deficient, however. The dry conditions of last season have lessened available sweet clover plants for this year. Losses in cellar-wintered bees may reach 10 percent. Stocks of honey continue to lessen. Sales reported of White Sweet Clover in ton lots at 6-6 1/2¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Heavy snows and rain have improved the outlook for beekeepers, and bee pasture is expected to be the best in several years. The fall of two feet of snow in the last month has stopped the blowing of dust and provided moisture to start the growth of nectar plants. Cold weather has chilled brood badly and colony prospects are uncertain. Many colonies are reported short of stores. Early reports indicate that winter-killing was not as extensive as anticipated. Sales reported White Sweet Clover at 6-9¢ per lb. in 60s, 10¢ in small pails. No. 1 White comb, \$3.80 per case.

Iowa. The present season is one of the latest on record, being perhaps 3 weeks late, with maples and elms just coming into bloom. As a result colonies have either no brood or not over two frames of brood. Many colonies have starved during the past three weeks, but others are reported in good shape. With winter losses and plant condition both variable in different parts of the State, crop prospects are irregular. Conditions are reported much better in the north-central part of the State than in extreme western Iowa. Though there has been a fair amount of spring moisture, much more rain will be necessary to insure even a fall crop. Stocks of honey are extremely light and are rapidly cleaning up. Ton lot White Sweet Clover reported sold at 7 1/4¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Here also conditions are backward and often nearly a month late. Following a cool period, with rain over most of the State, temperatures rose toward the close, with bees bringing in pollen from maple and elm, which have only been in bloom a few days. Broodrearing, which had practically ceased, has again started and colonies should build up more rapidly from now on. Prospects from sweet clover are still uncertain, with the pheasants destroying much young sweet clover in the extreme western part of the State. Honey has nearly all left the hands of the beekeepers. The market for the few remaining lots is reported slightly lower. One fair-sized lot of Sweet Clover is reported sold at 7 1/2¢ per lb.

Kansas. Apricots, elms, maples, pears, and peaches are beginning to bloom and bees are getting a little pollen and nectar from them on warm days, though frequently the weather has been too cool for bees to fly. Bees have but little brood, and colony conditions are more like those of early March than of early April. Although rainfall has been abundant and well spaced, especially in the eastern part of the State white clover and sweet clover plants were killed in considerable measure by the high temperature and drouth of last summer, lessening crop prospects. Winter losses are reported to range 3-5 percent. With bees building up rapidly at the close of the period, beekeepers will be making increase from strong colonies during the balance of the month. Sales of honey have been light because little is available, though the demand is reported fairly good. Sales reported, White extracted, case lots 7 3/4¢, 60s 7-8¢, small pails 10 1/2-11¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.75 per case. Light-colored beeswax, around 25¢ per lb.

Missouri. Temperatures have averaged unusually low and prospects are uncertain, though colonies are generally in fairly good shape. Sales reported Amber Goldenrod-Clover, ton lot 5 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. What originally seemed like an early spring has now turned out to be a late spring, with few days on which bees could fly and work on alders, maples and elms, which are now in bloom. Cold north winds and frosty nights have been frequent. The condition of the colonies appears generally good, with most beekeepers reporting light losses and only a few having more than 15 percent loss. Many package bees have been ordered, but it has been too cold to bring them in as yet. Moisture conditions are favorable, but prospects for nectar-bearing plants are irregular and uncertain, because of last summer's drouth. Little brood in any colonies. Stores appear better here than in many other States. Skunks are reported to have done considerable damage during the past winter. Honey prices are holding steady, but the strike situation has curtailed the sale, and the presence of maple sirup has also cut the demand for honey. Beekeepers appear more interested than formerly in selling the occasional lots still available. Sales reported, White extracted 2 cars 7¢ per lb., ton lots 6 3/4-7 1/2¢, few 8¢, and one lot 6.4¢ per lb.; Small pails 9-9 1/2 per lb.; Light Amber, 60s 7¢, Amber small pails 6 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$4.00 per case. Beeswax, clean yellow 25-26¢ per lb., country run 20¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Bees are being taken from the cellars except in the upper part of the State where it is still too cool. Losses appear light but many colonies are seriously short of stores. Bees wintered outdoors are also in fairly good shape, but here also much feeding is being done. Package bees will soon be coming in from the South in large volume to replace the winter losses and provide for expansion. Prospects look good for a crop where clover plants have come through the winter satisfactorily, especially in the upper part of the State. It appears that clover will be scarce in Southern Wisconsin. Remaining lots of honey are spotted, though inquiries are reported numerous and retail sales continue good. Few small pails White extracted reported sold at 9-9 1/2¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Wintering has been unusually good, with very light winter loss, though occasional beekeepers report high losses. Moisture conditions and clover prospects are irregular, but the outlook appears generally bright if rainfall should continue satisfactory. Stocks of honey appear larger, and more beekeepers apparently have honey here than in most of the States, though individual stocks are light. One fair-size lot White extracted reported sold at 7¢ per lb., small pails 8-10¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Following an open winter the spring is backward and cold. Bees are able to fly occasionally when the weather is warm enough and are gathering pollen from willow and maple. Although some brood has been started the nights have been too cold for bees to expand the brood nests very much. Beekeepers are looking forward to the early receipt of many lots of package bees from the South. Colony condition is generally good and losses are rarely heavy. Clover and alfalfa plants frequently heaved badly, but whether this has resulted in serious damage to the plants is problematical. The general outlook, however, is not up to that of a year ago. Some beekeepers fear that spring dwindling may be serious if considerable feeding is not done. Snow and rainfall have aided in maintaining an abundance of soil moisture during this period. Stocks of honey continue to develop but it is believed that remaining lots are light. Stocks of comb honey are especially light, and remaining supplies of extracted are in scattered hands. Few large lot sales White extracted 6 3/4-7 1/2¢, few 8¢ per lb.; and few low as 6.4¢, 60s 8-9¢, few small pails 9 1/2-12¢ per lb.; Light Amber one lot 7¢; Amber, ton lots around 6¢, 60s 8¢ per lb. Few sales White comb around \$3.00 per case; Amber comb \$2.00; No. 1 Buckwheat \$1.75 per case. Beeswax, 22-25¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The season is backward and although bees have been able to fly occasionally during recent weeks little pollen is being secured as the soft maple bloom is unusually late. Most bees have been taken from the cellars. Outdoor-packed bees wintered better than those in cellars, which were often weakened through exceptionally long confinement. Inquiries for honey are moderate to light, but stocks are also light. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 7 1/4-8¢ per lb., 60s 8 1/3¢ per lb.; Amber mixed, large lot 6 1/4¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Cold weather has kept bees confined to the hives much of the time and has hindered the rearing of brood. Few large lots of extracted honey remain unsold and the supply of comb is about exhausted. Early reports of winter losses show a wide range. Honey plants appear to be in good condition.

New Jersey. As there have been few flight days a severe shortage of pollen continues. Fruit bloom has been delayed by cold weather. Stores are becoming light in a number of yards. Sales reported of Clover-Sumac in 60s at 6¢ per lb.

Vermont. Bees have apparently wintered well, but the condition of clover plants is very doubtful, particularly of new seedings. Sales reported of No. 1 White Clover comb at \$3.75-4.00 per case.

Connecticut. Although nights are frosty it has been sufficiently warm in the middle of the day to permit bees to fly and work on red maples. Broodrearing is fully up to normal. Honey is selling well at retail.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Because of unfavorable weather bees have not built up on early blooms as much as desired. Winter losses have been slight, but some feeding has been necessary. Honey plants are in average condition.

Virginia. Bees have been building up well and are now heavy in brood. Swarming is looked for before the last of the month. Some pine honeydew is reported coming into the hives. Stocks of honey are about exhausted. Beeswax reported sold at 25-26¢ per lb. according to color.

West Virginia. Bees have been confined to the hives during recent cool weather, during which some snow fell. On warm days they have been active on maples, alders and other bloom. Bees have wintered well and are generally strong in young bees and especially heavy in stores. Clovers froze out rather badly.

North Carolina. Various plants have been blooming but the weather has been rather cool for nectar secretion, though an abundance of pollen is being gathered. However, colonies have an abundance of brood and are getting short of stores. Honey plants are in good shape. Tupelo is in bloom and was yielding nectar until the weather became too cool.

South Carolina. Here also ~~cool~~, rainy weather has kept bees in the hives where they have been obliged to draw heavily on their stores. Spring dwindling is feared unless it becomes warmer. Swarming is reported in a number of areas in spite of the cool weather. Honey plants have been growing rapidly and poplar will be in bloom in a few days.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Rainy, cool weather keeps bees confined to the hives much of the time, and has added to the swarming fever. Between showers bees have worked on black-gum, though little surplus have been reported to date. In fact, some colonies have required feeding, and carried-over stores are about exhausted in most colonies. Honey plants are in good condition for a flow if weather conditions improve, though the size of spring crop is doubtful. Package shippers are still feeding rather heavily. Extracted honey has sold in 60s at 7 1/2¢ per lb. for No. 1, 5¢ per lb. for No. 2.

Florida. Cool, rainy weather has caused much spring dwindling even where stores are plentiful, leaving bees in poor condition to gather tupelo, which should begin blooming within a few days. Unless weather conditions improve, prospects for a tupelo crop are not bright. Little orange honey was produced. Prospects for a flow from gallberry and palmetto are dependent upon the coming weather conditions. Sales reported, Fancy Tupelo, barrels 7 1/2¢, case lots 8¢ per lb., small pails 11 1/2-12¢ per lb.; Other Flavors, barrel 6¢, small pails 8¢, glass jars 12 1/2¢ per lb.

Alabama. The recent tornado seriously damaged a number of queen yards and will delay shipping operations. Conditions of bees and honey plants are very spotted, due to the widely varying weather conditions. Shipments of packages have already started and shipping will be at its height in a few days.

Mississippi. Crop prospects are not very bright. The unsettled weather and the irregular nature of remaining stores has resulted in widely varying colony conditions. Sales reported of extracted in small pails at 10 1/2¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Rain and cool winds have interfered with bees flying, and many colonies are being fed to prevent starvation. Congestion in the brood chambers is resulting in much swarming. Little surplus is being stored but strong colonies are gathering nectar from willow, tupelo, fleabane, white clover, yaupon and various ornamental shrubs. Package men report a heavy demand, with many shippers being booked well into May. Stocks of remaining honey are light, with a few sales Amber mixed in 60s reported at 7¢ per lb. Country run beeswax, 26¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The change to warm, sunny weather during the past two weeks has encouraged plant growth. The market has been very quiet, with only a few sales of Amber Algaroba reported at 5 1/4¢ per lb., f.a.s. Honolulu.

SUMMARY

Early expectations for an unusually early spring east of the Pacific Coast have been changed by cool, wet weather during recent weeks, which have kept bees in the hives and greatly retarded broodrearing. In the more southern states where colonies previously were strong, the confinement to the hives resulted in a large amount of swarming. Maples, elms, willows and other early sources of nectar and pollen are blooming later than anticipated, and this fact, together with unfavorable weather conditions, has resulted in spring dwindling in many colonies which came through the winter in fairly good shape, but with very light stores. Commercial beekeepers have done a great deal of feeding. Package bee men and queen breeders in the South are finding it difficult to develop their activities rapidly enough to take care of their orders, and many shipments will necessarily be delayed. However, many northern beekeepers now do not want packages as early as they had originally anticipated.

Stocks of honey are rapidly lessening but more honey is coming to light in certain States such as Minnesota than had been known about earlier, and the placing of this honey on the market has caused prices to sag slightly in some areas. Honey is selling fairly well at retail, but the wholesale demand is rather quiet. Comb honey continues in light demand with stocks almost exhausted everywhere. New crop honey from California may be three to four weeks late in coming on the market. Crop prospects in the West are above those of last year, but are generally less encouraging in the Clover Belt.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks.

Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the middle of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 11 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City arrived.

COMB: Practically no supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners--CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange 9 1/2-10¢, INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 7 3/4-8¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers-- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: No receipts reported since last report.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers-- ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00-3.25, few higher, Light weight \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans-- ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light to Extra Light Amber 7 1/8-7 1/4¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers. White 7-7 1/2¢, few slightly higher, Light Amber mostly 7¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 6-6 1/4¢. ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White, 45-50¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 24-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 7,900 lbs. Ohio, 40,000 lbs. Utah. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers-- \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers-- \$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers-- UTAH, 60-lb. cans White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 7 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/5¢.

DENVER: Offerings light. Demand light, market steady, no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers-- INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners: White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying for Domestic crude 22-23¢ cash, 23-24¢ in trade.

DETROIT: Arrivals by truck, 1,260 lbs. Ill., 2,760 lbs. Mich., 1,080 lbs. Ohio, 1,206 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and confectioners-- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢, few small sales higher; Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢. Sales to retailers-- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly 45¢, few higher.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: No receipts. Supplies very light. Very little trading, prices nominally unchanged.

COMB: Sales by wholesalers to retailers-- MISSOURI and MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 14-oz. \$3.75; 12-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 11-oz. \$3.30-3.40.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers-- IDAHO and COLORADO, White Sweet Clover 8¢, liquified and strained 8 1/2-9¢. COLORADO, Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢. WYOMING, White Sweet Clover 7 1/2-8¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand fairly good at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White 7 1/4-7 3/4¢, White 7-7 1/2¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 6-6 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6 1/8-6 5/8¢.

Truck receipts during March equalled 9,991 cases of honey and 62,172 pounds of beeswax.

BEESWAX: The market was firm with trading fairly good. Good quality bright yellow wax brought beekeepers 22-25¢, mostly around 24¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, extracted, approximately 10,000 lbs. N.Dak. White Clover, approximately 5,500 lbs. Minn. Light Amber, and 1,260 lbs. Minn. White Clover; Comb, no receipts reported.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, 15-16-oz. \$3.60-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, White 8¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by truck 139 cases Pa.; by boat 82,298 lbs. Calif. and 33 bbls, 1 case Puerto Rico, 7 cases France, 6 cases Greece. Supplies moderate. Demand rather light, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-10¢, mostly 9-9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 9-10¢, mostly 9-9 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber 8-8 1/2¢ mostly 8 1/4-8 1/2¢; Light Amber mostly around 8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover few sales 8 1/2-9¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 75-80¢, mostly 78-80¢ per gal.

COMB: Supplies very light. Sales by jobbers to retailers- NEW YORK and MICHIGAN, White Clover occasional sale \$4.50-5.00.

BEESWAX: Arrivals, 1,251 bags Brazil, 377 bags Portugal, 76 bags Cuba, 22 bags, 6 seroons Dominican Republic, 28 bags Egypt, 17 bags Chile, 5 bags Mexico, 2 bags Puerto Rico. Demand, moderate, market firm. Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES and SOUTH AMERICA, Light mostly 32¢, Medium 30-31¢, mostly 31¢, Dark mostly 30¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 566 lbs. Ga., 5,050 lbs. Ill., 7,675 lbs. N.Y. extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- ILLINOIS, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood, 60s 8 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.75. IOWA, White Clovers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Orange 60s 6 7/8-8¢. Sales by receivers to manufacturers and grocers- PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, 5-lb. cans Light Orange fine quality \$7.50-8.00 per doz.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$4.50-5.00.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, Yellow 31-32¢. CHILE, Light 33-33 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 17,156 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand very slow, market dull, no change in prices. Sales by jobbers to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$3.75-4.00; No. 1, \$3.50-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢, 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.60, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.25; 60-lb. cans blended 9¢, Light Amber 8-8 1/2¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts, including some unreported previous 2 weeks, from Oregon 191 5-gal cans Fireweed, from Idaho 178 cases 5-lb. pails and 65 cases 2 1/2-lb. pails. Supplies light. Demand good, market firm, little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; bulk in 5-gal. cans Water White 10¢, White 8¢. IDAHO, Sweet Clover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.70-5.85; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25. CALIFORNIA, receipts very light, Mixed Flowers, mostly Amber in 5-gal. cans 7-7 1/2¢. BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23¢ delivered Portland.

SAINT LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy-makers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 8¢. UTAH, Light Amber Alfalfa and Sweet Clover 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-7 3/4¢. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, 1-lb. glass jars Mixed Flowers, Medium Amber 14-15¢.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very draggy, market dull. Sales by commission merchants to retailers- OHIO, SOUTHERN INDIANA and ILLINOIS, Dark Amber Mixed Flowers unwrapped \$2.25.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland since last report, by motor truck- From Central California, 66 cases Mixed Wild Flowers and Fruit Blossom, 40 cases Orange; from Northern California, 96 cases Star Thistle, 35 cases Mixed Wild Flowers and Fruit Blossom. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 550 pounds.

Demand somewhat slower, especially for five-pound tins.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Star Thistle 7-7½¢; Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers and Fruit Blossom 6-6 1/2¢; Light Amber Blue Curl 6¼-6½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 6¼-6 3/4¢.

BEE SWAX: There was an active demand for the light current supplies of California beeswax. Good yellow wax brought beekeepers 23-25¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via truck from Idaho 200 cases extracted; 1 case comb; exports 6,000 lbs. to Antwerp, Belgium, 320 lbs. to Shanghai, China.

COMB: No offerings.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market firm. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Light Amber 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.25; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35. EASTERN WASHINGTON, Fireweed, White 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.75-6.85. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other manufacturers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Amber 6 1/2-7¢. Brokers' sales- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover, White 6 1/2-6 3/4¢, Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING FEBRUARY, 1937

	Quantity, Pounds.
Belgium	6,750
France	56,180
Germany	24,680
Netherlands	6,000
Norway	12,000
Switzerland	585
United Kingdom	106,932
Canada	395
Guatemala	48
Honduras	6
Nicaragua	50
Miquelon and St. Pierre	15
Bermuda	9
Other British West Indies	100
Netherland West Indies	105
Ecuador	60
Peru	108
Uruguay	121
British India	6,358
British Malaya	466
China	3,036
Netherland India	2,898
Hong Kong	3,176
Japan	144
Kwantung	384
Philippine Islands	2,895
Siam	39
British East Africa	24
TOTAL FEBRUARY, 1937	233,564
TOTAL FEBRUARY, 1936	99,129

TOTAL JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1937	397,063
TOTAL JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1936	151,589

TOTAL EXPORTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1936	1,127,375
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1935	1,579,876

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING FEBRUARY, 1937

	Quantity, Pounds.
France	132
United Kingdom	192
Canada	1,330
Costa Rica	782
Guatemala	2,750
Cuba	12,852
Australia	600
TOTAL FEBRUARY, 1937	18,638
TOTAL FEBRUARY, 1936	4,755

TOTAL JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1937	24,197
TOTAL JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1936	7,740

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
May 1, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 455

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (last half of April)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. Considerable cloudiness and light rains occurred during the last few days of the period, but previously the weather was generally clear. Temperatures were generally above normal. Oranges started to bloom about the 18th, sooner than was expected because of the warm weather. One scale hive reported gaining 4 pounds a day for 5 days on orange, with prospects for a heavier flow later. Fewer bees reported in the orange groves than usual, with a heavy exodus to the sage, which is said to be over-stocked with bees. Black sage is reported yielding 3 to 4 pounds a day of water white honey, with some scale hives showing over 30 pounds surplus up to April 23, but the nectar is said to be thinner than usual. Many colonies were so weakened by the long winter that they will simply build up on orange bloom. Swarming is reported excessive due to the long-continued cold weather which kept bees in the hives. Present prospects are for a flow above normal from sage and buckwheat. Bees at Blythe and northward are obtaining a surplus from willow and mesquite. Demand for honey is reported light and chiefly for small lots. Due to the prospective outlook for a rather large crop of honey some beekeepers have endeavored to sell remaining lots of 1936 crop honey but found it difficult to locate buyers. Prices are nominally steady but with a weaker undertone to the market. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, range per lb. as follows: Orange, Extra White to Water White 6 3/4-7¢, White 6 1/4-6 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Extra Light Amber 5 3/8-5 5/8¢, Light Amber 5 1/4-5 3/8¢. Beeswax has been in lighter demand but prices are holding unchanged at 22-25¢ per lb. for good quality yellow wax delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Bees are building up strongly, more strongly than usual for this season of the year. Colonies are reported to average 7-8 frames of brood. Last year's crop of honey is practically exhausted and no sales were reported.

Central California. Weather conditions rather unsettled, with heavy rains in some areas toward the close of the period. Colonies in general are heavy in young bees and brood but light in stores. Sage and orange are three weeks late due to unfavorable weather conditions, but bees have been working somewhat on willow, filaree, eucalyptus, spikeweed, orange, sage, fiddleneck and Ladino clover. More bees have been moved to sage locations than usual and fewer to the orange groves. Drying winds have alternated with the rainfall, causing the beekeepers to wonder about the prospective crop. The market has been quiet, with a light movement from beekeepers to wholesale dealers. Prices have ranged from steady to slightly weaker, because of the prospective large crop of honey from sage, orange and other plants. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points, per lb. follow: Sage, old crop, White to Extra White 6 1/2-6 3/4¢; Orange, White to Extra White 6 3/4-7 1/4¢; Mixed Wild Flowers including Fruit Bloom, Light Amber 4-4 1/2¢, some 4 3/4¢.

Northern California. The spring has been late and temperatures along the coast were below normal, but in other areas were above normal. Rainfall has been fairly heavy in some sections, though the Sacramento Valley needs more moisture. Colonies are now very active, with many having an average of 8 frames of brood per colony or more. Although bees are working on mustard, filaree, amsinckia, black locust and other bloom, spotted feeding is necessary in several sections. More interest than usual is reported in moving bees into the mountains. Package bees and queens are selling well. The movement of honey has been light, with prices showing little change. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points, range as follows, per lb: Extra Light Amber Star Thistle 6-6 1/2¢; Star Thistle and Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber 5 1/4-5 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers including Fruit Bloom, Light Amber to Amber 4-4 1/2¢, few Light Amber 4 3/4¢.

Supplies of beeswax have been limited and demand has been active at prices ranging 23-25¢ per lb. for good yellow wax, f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. Cold, rainy weather, with few days of sunshine, has kept bees from working on early fruit bloom and other early sources, and their inability to gather pollen has checked broodrearing and colonies have dwindled. Along the coast colonies are in much worse shape than they were a few weeks ago and heavy losses are anticipated unless the weather improves appreciably. The condition of bees in the Willamette Valley is less serious than on the coast. Apples are 10 days to two weeks late in blooming. Queenrearing is underway and

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Continued)

some colonies have started to swarm. When weather permits bees work on dandelions, maples, willow and fruit bloom. Sales reported of White Fireweed in 60s at 8¢ per lb., small pails 10 1/5¢ per lb. Dealers are paying 23¢ per lb. for beeswax delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. In the Yakima Valley temperatures have been below normal, with much cloudy weather, winds and rain. Although they have not been able to work much bees are building up rapidly, but the unfavorable weather and lack of bloom on which bees could work have rapidly depleted stores. Many colonies are being rushed into orchards for pollination, and demand is said to exceed the supply. Package bees are being shipped in by commercial beekeepers in considerable volume to make up for the heavy winter losses. Owing to the heavy snowfall in the mountains and the late spring rains honey plant condition is exceptionally good. Apple blossoms are 10 days to two weeks late, but bees are working on cherries and other early fruit bloom and on dandelions. Few sales 60s extracted at 8¢ per lb. In the Umatilla Valley cold, rainy, windy weather has kept bees from flying, and brood is developing slowly, but they will need much feeding soon if cold weather continues. Sales reported White Alfalfa ton lots 5 1/2¢ per lb., large lot Light Amber Wild Buckwheat small pails 7 3/4¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: -

Carlot sales have improved and several carlots have been shipped recently. Local sales are slower than earlier in the season but available stocks are so light that it is not anticipated that there will be any carryover problem facing new crop honey when it has been taken off the hives. Prices are holding about steady. Carlots White to Water White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa have generally ranged 5 3/4-6 1/4¢ per lb., 2 cars White 5 1/2¢; less carlots White to Water White 5 1/2-6 1/8¢ per lb.; occasional 60s 6-7 1/2¢, small pails 7 1/4-9¢, few 10¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, large lots 5 1/4-5 1/2¢ per lb., 1 car Light Amber 5 1/2¢ per lb. Offerings of beeswax are light, with beeswax of fairly good grade selling at 23¢ per lb. cash, 24¢ in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Changeable weather with occasional frosts has delayed unpacking many stands of bees. The season is several weeks behind normal and plant life is starting slowly. Because of the backward spring in the South package bees are also delayed, with many orders arriving a week to 10 days late. Moisture conditions are generally favorable for the rapid growth of nectar-bearing plants, but low temperatures are retarding plant development.

Wyoming. Late snows, including some during the past two weeks, have soaked the ground with ample moisture throughout the State, though cold weather has kept bees in the hives much of the time. Dandelions are just showing through the ground and the blooming of other nectar sources has also been retarded. Colonies are being fed to a greater extent than normal. The Pathfinder Dam is reported to have 30 percent more water than for years, with more to come, and recent storms have added greatly to the snow reserves in the mountains. The outlook throughout the State for a crop of honey is excellent.

Montana. Cold, windy days and some frost at night have retarded brood-rearing, and little pollen has been secured. Winter losses are variable, ranging from light to 50 percent or more in colonies packed outdoors, with many surviving colonies weak. Only those that wintered well and have plenty of honey show proper strength for this time of the year. Grasshoppers and Mormon crickets will be a big factor in this year's crop. Many colonies have still not been unpacked or brought from the cellars. Many packages have been ordered from the South and some are already arriving. Stocks of honey are light.

Idaho. With cold, windy, stormy weather bees are rearing very little brood. Freezing nights have chilled some brood and early vegetation is being held back. The season is three weeks late and unless the weather warms up soon, spring dwindling will be heavy. Scale colony reported losing 4 pounds during the first 15 days of April. Dandelions are beginning to bloom.

Utah. Here also the season is two to three weeks later than usual but spring blossoms are beginning to come out. The heavy snowfall should insure an ample supply of irrigation water. Honey plants continue in good condition. As a result of the extremely cold winter, which in the southern part of the State was the most severe on record, losses were heavy, ranging up to 50 percent, and colonies still alive are often dwindling rather than building up. Commercial beekeepers, however, frequently report rather good wintering and crop prospects are considered encouraging.

Nevada. The spring weather is very backward but broodrearing is progressing. Dandelions are coming into full bloom and bees are gathering some nectar and pollen with prospects bright as colonies that are even fairly strong are building up rapidly.

ARIZONA: Following a period of warm weather it has been colder again, with ice forming in the mesquite areas, giving some plants a setback. Colonies are generally in good condition and though some feeding is necessary bees are building up and swarming in most desert locations as well as in the irrigated areas. Mesquite prospects are reported good. With plenty of water in irrigated districts the prospects are hopeful. In the Yuma Valley queens have started laying from the

ARIZONA: (Continued) stimulation of cottonwood bloom. Beekeepers generally have purchased more new supplies this spring than for a number of years previous. Mustard bloom is over but creosote bush is beginning to yield. No sales reported.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. With rain and warmer weather bees are working somewhat more actively and are at least making a living from the heavy bloom of wild flowers. The light guajillo -catsclaw yield may be only 50 percent because of the dry weather, and that condition may also lessen the mesquite flow, though some beekeepers report prospects normal. Some honey is also coming in from soapbush. The queen and package-bee business is reported good. Sales reported extracted 60s Live Oak Ball 5¢ per lb., other flavors 7¢, small pails 8-10¢ per lb.; Dark Fall honey 2 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, yellow to dark 29 1/2¢ per lb.

Rio Grande Valley. A heavy flow has been reported from guajillo, catsclaw, guayacan and mesquite. Sales reported of this new crop honey at 50¢ per frame delivered San Antonio.

Southeastern Texas. While bees are now getting considerable nectar the spring crop will be very short because of the severe freeze the last of March which killed much of the early bloom. Colonies are not as strong as usual and much supersedure of queens has been reported. Rain is needed badly to bring on summer-blooming plants.

Northeast Texas. Bees are working well on clover and horsemint and swarming has been heavy. In the area in which queen breeders are located high winds, rains and lack of food for the bees have made it difficult to get queens out on time and many breeders are far behind on orders. Sale reported large lot Amber extracted 4 3/4¢ per lb., cans and cases furnished.

Central Texas. Where stores are heavy bees are swarming. Although there have been many cold nights and cloudy days and some singeing of honey plants by frost, bees are storing considerable surplus and mesquite prospects are the best in years. Sales are reported slow with several beekeepers carrying over 1936 crop honey. Sales reported Amber extracted large lots 5¢ per lb., 60s 5 1/2-6¢, small pails 7¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

East Texas. Under the stimulus of good weather bees have stored considerable honey from yaupon and other plants. Colonies were weak and unable to take full advantage of the flow. Shipments of package bees and queens have been going out rapidly, with many more about ready to be shipped.

West Texas. With ideal weather conditions and a big bloom of fallow weed, bees have filled the hives and many colonies are swarming. Mesquite and catsclaw buds are plentiful.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota. Bees came out of cellars in good shape with relatively small winter loss, but because of the cold weather spring dwindling has been serious and bees are getting light in feed. With some rainfall and snow during this period, added to the previous moisture supply, remaining clover plants should bloom well and prospects are encouraging. Elm, maple and a limited amount of dandelion bloom are available to bees when they can fly. Sales reported of White extracted in large lots at 6-6 1/2¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Though high winds kept the bees in the hives half the time they have gathered pollen from box elder, elm and willow. Condition of the colonies is reported good, but the season is about a month late. The general lateness is retarding dandelions which will not be abundant for some days. Several beekeepers are going to Minnesota, where clover plants got a good start last year; others have ordered package bees and plan to make the most of local opportunities.

Iowa. Broodrearing is now under way, about three weeks late. This delay was due to the fact that maples, elms, willows, etc., were held back by cold weather. In consequence bees used more stores than usual before the early nectar was available and spring losses and dwindling have been higher than normal. Package bees are arriving from the South in fair volume. Ton lot sale White Sweet Clover reported at 6 3/4¢ per lb.

Nebraska. The weather has been sufficiently warm during this period so that bees could work freely on maple, elm, dandelion, willow and other early blooming plants. Carolina poplar, box elder and blackroot grass have given bees plenty to work on in the western part of the State. Broodrearing has increased and prospects for a good crop have brightened, although it still seems probable that sweet clover will be scarce. A severe drop in temperature at the close of the month, with some snow and sleet, may cause some chilled brood. Conditions are favorable for starting new seedings of clover. Starvation has been serious in many sections, with losses ranging up to 50 percent, and beekeepers fear for continued losses before the main flow if considerable feeding isn't done. Fruit bloom and willows are backward and dandelions are barely opening their blooms. Dust storms have been serious. The season is considered two weeks later than usual. Little demand reported for honey, but beeswax is higher in price, with average wax being quoted at 23¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA: (Continued)

Kansas. The weather has been alternately cold and warm. All fruit trees came into bloom at the same time with redbud and dandelion. Apples are blooming about 20 days later than normal. On days that they can work bees are gathering more than enough nectar to live on, but on many days the cold, windy weather keeps them in the hives. The irregular temperatures have been extremely hard on weak colonies, which have had their brood chilled so frequently this spring that they are about gone. Although winter losses were not heavy spring dwindling will be serious where colonies were not taken care of. Many colonies require feeding. The drouth of the past four years has reduced the number of colonies in many parts of the State. Broodrearing is backward, though recently brood has been developing rapidly. The previous drouths share with the sleet of last winter the reason for lessening the acreage of sweet clover available for bees this season. Few sales White extracted at 8¢ per lb. Comb honey \$2.50-4.00 per case according to grade.

Missouri. Broodrearing has been developing rapidly during the past 10 days, and some colonies have stored considerable honey from early sources. The surplus from the main flow is expected to be light in the southern part of the State because of the scarcity of white clover and sweet clover plants.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The spring has been cold, rainy and late, a condition which has been good for clover plants, but hard on bees that need feeding. Some colonies apparently reared brood all winter and then starved while others used little honey. Bees are in good shape for the most part. Comparatively few days have been satisfactory so far for gathering pollen. Many packages are now coming in, though often later than ordered. Clover plants are scarcer than usual owing to the open winter and the drouth last fall. Feeding is being done in many apiaries. Little honey remains unsold. White extracted has sold in large lots at 7-7 1/4¢ per lb., some 6 2/3¢, 60s 7 1/2¢, small pails 9¢; Amber 6 1/2-7¢ per lb.; some with cans returned. White comb honey \$3.50-3.60 per case. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The wet spring, with so much rainfall, has been helpful to nectar-bearing plants, and remaining clovers should come along nicely. In some cases, however, the ice cover seriously damaged clover plantings. When weather permits bees are carrying in pollen from willows but they are kept in the hives so much by cold, rainy weather that colonies are not building up well. Many colonies are light in stores and considerable feeding is going on. Local sales have been somewhat affected by the sales of maple syrup, but stocks of honey are extremely light. Occasional sales reported, White extracted large lots 6 3/4-7 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 8¢. Beeswax, wide range 22-27¢ per lb. according to color and quality.

Minnesota. Bees came through the winter in unusually fine condition though because of cold, cloudy weather beekeepers were late in getting them out of the cellars. They are working well, bringing in pollen from poplar. An abundance of rain and of very wet snow, which has been absorbed by the soil, has improved prospects for a flow from clover. Spring is backward, however, and the main flow will be late. Demand for honey is slow, but very few large lots remain to be sold. Three cars White to Water White Clover. reported moved at 6¢ per lb., 1 car White Sweet Clover 6.4¢ per lb., some small pails 9 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped comb, \$4.00 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Rainy, backward weather continues and though some colonies are reported having an abundance of brood others have less than they did two weeks ago. However, they are strong on the average and will build up rapidly when weather permits. A heavy dandelion bloom is expected and bees have been working on willow, soft maple, plum, pear, cherry and buckbrush though, especially in Ohio, little of the available pollen and nectar can be secured because of the weather. Clover plants often heaved badly, but there is an abundance of moisture in the ground and the damage to clovers generally is not as severe as had been anticipated. Although clover plants are spotted beekeepers in favorable areas are looking for one of the best white clover flows in 10 years. This applies especially to Central Ohio. Winter losses are apparently not serious and will more than be made up by package bees and by division. Remaining lots of honey are scarce. Occasional sales reported, White extracted large lots 7 1/2¢, 60s 8¢, small pails 9 1/2-10¢ per lb.; Light Amber 7¢ per lb.; Dark honey, 60s 6¢ per lb. Few sales Comb, \$2.35-2.75 according to grade. Beeswax, 20-26¢ per lb. according to color and quality.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Due to the backward season bees were taken out of the cellars later than usual and some are still in the cellars. Losses of cellar-wintered bees have been a little more than usual due to the long confinement, and many cellared colonies are weak, but bees wintered outdoors have come through well. Though they are working on maples and willows on warm days, bees have not been able to fly much and little pollen has been brought in. Feeding is necessary in many colonies if bees are not to starve. An abundance of rainfall has been helpful to honey plants though because of the open winter the condition of the clover is uncertain. Sales reported ton lots White extracted ~ 3/4¢ per lb., 60s 8 1/3¢; Buckwheat, ton lots 6 1/2¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (cont'd.)

Pennsylvania. Winter losses were heavier than expected, reaching 25 percent or more in frequent yards, and many colonies are still very weak. Bees are building up slowly, due to cold, cloudy weather. When weather permits bees are working on elm, maple, willow and poplar. Honey is moving rather slowly. Sales reported White extracted, 60s 9-10¢; Puckwheat, 60s 9¢ per lb.; Light comb wrapped \$3.60 per case, unwrapped \$3.36 per case. Beeswax, 30¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Cold, stormy weather and high winds have been exceedingly unfavorable for bees. On favorable days, however, they have been working on maple and elm. Broodrearing is rather backward. Feeding and adjusting of stores has frequently been necessary, and many colonies are short of stores.

Connecticut. Cloudy, cold, rainy weather is hindering bees from working on red maples, which are in bloom. Broodrearing is progressing, but many colonies are short of stores and some have died of starvation. Vegetation is reported late for this time of the year.

Vermont. Bees appear to be in average condition and are beginning to work on soft maple and box elder, with elms about to open up. Clover has come through in better shape than was anticipated.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees have been working on wild mustard, maple and early fruit bloom, but broodrearing has been hindered by occasional cool days. Recent heavy rains have placed clovers in excellent condition, with encouraging prospects for a good honey flow. No swarming reported, but some supersedure appears in colonies headed by old queens. Bees are swarming heavily. The shipment has been reported of 190 colonies of bees sold for pollination work in New Jersey. Beeswax is higher, Light-colored clean wax reported selling at 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade; medium to dark wax 1¢ per lb. less.

West Virginia. Bees are rearing brood and building up rapidly. Drones are flying in strong colonies and swarming is in prospect. All early trees are in full bloom.

South Carolina. Swarming has been heavier than usual, due to the irregular nature of the flow caused by alternately favorable and unfavorable weather. Crop prospects are reported excellent, and colonies are generally strong enough to secure a surplus.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Following cold, wet weather for several weeks recently, favorable weather has brought on a moderate flow from black gum, poplar, blackberry and swamp gallberry, and weak colonies are building up rapidly. Strong colonies have stored some surplus, and colonies generally are in shape for the main gallberry flow which is about to start. The honey now being stored is above the average in color and of very good flavor. Honey plants are in excellent condition. Little swarming has been reported.

Florida. Bees are now working on thistle, palmetto, and gallberry. Capevine is in full bloom, but bees do not work on this when thistle nectar is available. Little Orange honey secured this season. Sales reported small pails extracted 8¢ per lb.; bulk comb, glass jars 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. A tornado on April 5 damaged several queen yards in Central Alabama, causing some delay in shipments. Packages are now moving in quantity, however.

Mississippi. The honey flow has come on fast and strong colonies are honey-bound to such an extent that the laying by queens has been curtailed. Weak colonies are building up well, and a majority of colonies are in shape for package shaking. Ti-ti bloom is coming to an end but blackberry, mountain laurel, blackgum, holly and swamp gallberry are providing nectar, and gallberry is about to start. The weather has been favorable for the production of queens, though much feeding has been necessary in many colonies as well as in mating nuclei, due to the season being later than average. Sales reported of small pails extracted at 10½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Recent weather has been favorable for bee activity, and during the past two weeks scale colonies gained about 30 pounds from white clover, tupelo, rattan and various ornamental plants. White Dutch clover is reported more abundant in Southern Louisiana than for several years, and scale hives average 3 to 4 pounds per day from this source. Showers and cool weather preventing bees from flying have caused sufficient brood nest congestion to keep up a good deal of swarming. Some beekeepers are selling bees to package shippers with an attempt to overcome this crowded condition. Sales reported Amber extracted in glass jars at 15¢ per lb. Beeswax, country run 20¢ per lb., yellow, recleaned 30¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Liberal precipitation during the past month has resulted in good plant growth and heavy bloom. Bees have been active during the month and beekeepers are hopeful for a large production of honey this year. The market has been quiet, with no sales reported, but White to Water White Algaroba is quoted from 4¼¢ to 4 3/4¢, few 5¢ per lb., f.a.s. Honolulu. During the month ending April 15 approximately 50 tons of honey were shipped from Honolulu, at an average price of 4½¢ per lb. Correction: In last report the price of 5½¢ per lb. should have been shown as for Amber Mixed Flowers rather than for Amber Algaroba.

SUMMARY

Rainfall has recently been heavy in parts of the East and in the Northwest but light throughout the Plains and Mountain States. Previous moisture, however, has placed this territory in better shape than that of a year ago, and prospects for a flow from remaining honey plants are encouraging. Prospects for a crop in the Clover Belt are variable, though Central Ohio expects an exceptionally heavy yield. Sage and orange are now yielding in California, with encouraging prospects, and considerable honey is coming in from various plants in the entire southern tier of States. The extremely late backward spring is causing much spring dwindling and more is in prospect where bees are not being fed. Cold, rainy weather in the South seriously retarded shipments of package bees and queens, but as a result of recent favorable weather shipments have recently been going out in large volume.

Extracted honey of the 1936 crop is moving more slowly in small lots, but numerous carlot sales have recently been made. No carryover of importance is anticipated and many beekeepers are completely cleaned up. The market has not strengthened but on the contrary shows weakness in some sections as beekeepers endeavor to clean up their small remaining lots of honey. Beeswax is stronger and selling at higher prices.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks.

Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the last of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 10 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City arrived.

COMB: No supplies on the market.

EXTRACTED: Demand fairly good, market firm, especially on Puerto Rico stock. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange $9\frac{1}{2}$ - 10ϕ . INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover $9\frac{1}{2}$ - 10ϕ . PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 8 - $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers - NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pound pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: carlots, 2 cars Ariz., 3 cars Minn.; l.c.l. 168 lbs. Wis., 137 lbs. Wyo.; by truck 10,000 lbs. Ill., 1,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped few sales \$3.00-3.25, light weight \$2.75, unwrapped \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, White Clovers mostly around 7ϕ , few higher. ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa $7\frac{1}{8}$ - $7\frac{1}{4}\phi$. ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White 50ϕ ; Light Amber 45ϕ .

BEESWAX: Dealers paying for country run stock delivered Chicago $24\frac{1}{2}$ - 27ϕ .

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 24,000 lbs. Mich.; 7,500 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers - \$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers - UTAH, 60-lb. cans White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Light Amber $7\frac{1}{5}\phi$; MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover $7\frac{1}{4}\phi$; OHIO, Amber $5\frac{3}{4}\phi$.

DENVER: Offerings light. Demand light, market steady, no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Few sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers - INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners, White 9ϕ , Light Amber 8ϕ .

BEESWAX: Offerings limited. Dealers paying for Domestic crude 23ϕ cash, 24ϕ in trade.

DETROIT: 6,000 lbs. Mich., 1,320 lbs. Ill., 625 lbs. Ohio, 435 lbs. Wis. arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and confectioners - MICHIGAN, White Clover $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Light Amber 7 - 8ϕ , mostly 7 - $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly 45ϕ .

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

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KANSAS CITY: No arrivals reported. Supplies very light. Practically no trading. few sales.

COMB: Sales by wholesalers to retailers- MISSOURI and MINNESOTA, White Clover 14-oz. \$3.60-3.75; 12-oz. \$3.35-3.50.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- IDAHO, COLORADO and WYOMING, White Sweet Clover 8¢.

LOS ANGELES: Honey in light demand at nominally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White 7 1/4-7 3/4¢, White 7-7 1/2¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 6-6 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6 1/8-6 5/8¢.

BEEESWAX: Demand lighter. Good quality yellow wax brings beekeepers 22-25¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, extracted, 10,000 lbs. N.Dak. Sweet Clover, 4,000 lbs. Minn. Sweet Clover, 2,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; comb no receipts; beeswax 140 lbs. Minn.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to retailers by wholesale receivers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, 24-sections to case 15-16-oz. mostly \$3.75-4.00, few lower; 12-sections 15-16 oz. \$1.75-2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to confectioners, bottlers and bakers and retailers by wholesale receivers- NORTH DAKOTA and MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, White 8¢. MINNESOTA, Light Amber 7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80, 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50, 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00.

BEEESWAX: Receivers paying beekeepers 20¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat 153,148 lbs. Calif., 12 bbls. Puerto Rico; by truck 110 cases N.Y. / Supplies moderate. Demand light, market shows little change.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-10¢, mostly 9-9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 9-10¢, mostly 9-9 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber mostly 8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover few sales 8 1/2-9¢. PUERTO RICO, market stronger, offerings light, re-strained, barrels 78-85¢.

COMB: Supplies very light. Sales by jobbers to retailers- NEW YORK and MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped fancy \$4.50-4.75.

BEEESWAX: 818 bags Brazil, 453 bags Portugal, 190 bags Chile, 174 bags Cuba, 51 bags Egypt, 16 bags, 14 seroons Dominican Republic, 20 bags India, 2 bags Puerto Rico arrived. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES and SOUTH AMERICA, Light 31-32¢, few small sales higher, Medium 30-31¢, Dark 29-30¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 10,000 lbs. Calif. 970 lbs. Ga., 1,350 lbs. Hawaii, 371 lbs. N.Y. extracted arrived. Supplies light. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- ILLINOIS, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood, 60s 8 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.75. IOWA, White Clovers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35.

Sales by receivers to manufacturers and grocers- PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, 5-lb. cans Light Orange fine quality \$7.50-8.00 per doz.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$4.50-5.00.

BEEESWAX: 3 tons Southeastern arrived. Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, Yellow 31-32¢. CHILE, Light 32-33 1/2¢. SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed colors 32-33¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 3,680 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies. No sales.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers sales to jobbers, bakers supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25-5.75. MIDWESTERN, Blended, 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.60, 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; (Correction: in last report jars quoted at \$1.40-1.50 should have been described as 14-oz. instead 4-oz.); 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.15-6.40; 60-lb. cans blended 9¢; Light Amber 8¢.

PORTLAND: Truck receipts 174 cases 5-lb. pails and 25 cases 2 1/2-lb. pails from Ida., 1 ton Fireweed from Oreg. Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; bulk in 5-gal. cans Water White 10¢, White 8¢. IDAHO, Sweet Clover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.70-5.85; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25. CALIFORNIA, receipts very light, Mixed Flowers, mostly Amber in 5-gal. cans 7-7 1/2¢.

BEEESWAX: Dealers paying 23¢ delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand moderate, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 8¢. UTAH, Light Amber Alfalfa and Sweet Clover 7 3/4-8¢. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium Amber, glass jars 15-16-oz. cleaning up at 15-16¢.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Commission merchants' sales to retailers- OHIO and SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Dark Amber Mixed Flowers in wooden cases wrapped \$2.50.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland since last report by motor truck- from Central California 105 cases Sage, 60 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers; from Northern California 252 cases Thistle, 101 cases Mixed Flowers; from Southern California 75 cases Orange. Receipts of beeswax for the period, 450 lbs.

Demand for honey in local retail and manufacturing channels continued fairly active, with prices showing little change.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers and Fruit Blossom, Light Amber 5 3/4-6¢, some 6 1/2¢; Cotton-Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6 1/4-6 3/4¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies limited. Demand active. Good Yellow wax brought beekeepers 23-25¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via truck, 325 cases Ida., 15 cases Wash. extracted; exports none.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Light Amber, 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.25; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.30; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other manufacturers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Amber 6 3/4-7¢. No brokers sales reported.

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CUBAN EXPORTS OF BEESWAX AND HONEY
TO UNITED STATES

(From Harold S. Tewell, American Consul, Habana, Cuba.)

April 8, 1937.

Declared exports of beeswax from Habana to the United States during the first three months of 1937 totalled 164,666 pounds valued at \$46,927, as compared with 143,917 pounds valued at \$35,497 during the corresponding period in 1936, and 465,345 pounds valued at \$95,239 during the year 1936.

Declared exports of honey to the United States from Habana amounted to 44,933 pounds valued at \$2,609 during the first quarter of 1937, against 74,260 pounds valued at \$1,432 in the first three months last year and 125,066 pounds worth \$5,807 for the entire year 1936. There has been increased interest indicated in the use of the best quality of Cuban honey by American bakeries this year. Such honey, chiefly produced from the nectar of wildflowers, is graded as follows: Aguinaldo or white honey, white, pale amber, and common, with prevailing prices at 70, 67, 64 and 60 cents a gallon, respectively.

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A. G. Black,
Chief of Bureau.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,
Branch 2176.

RECEIVED

★ MAY 22 1937 ★

U. S. BUREAU OF

ENTOMOLOGY

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 456

Washington, D. C.

May 15, 1937.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (first half of May)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping
points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear, with temperatures ranging mild to warm, though in some areas cool weather has retarded the flow. Bees are generally up to peak strength, with many beekeepers reporting 10 to 14 frames of brood. The fact that some colonies had to build up on the orange and sage flows will lessen the surplus crop. Scale colonies in orange groves reported averaging 5 to 6 pounds a day, with fewer colonies in the groves than usual and more in the sage locations. Extracting has already started in some orange areas, with beekeepers reporting from 30 to 60 pounds to the colony; others report that the orange flow will continue for another week or two. Sage is also being extracted but the flow should continue for at least a month. More rain is needed to insure the large buckwheat crop originally anticipated but even present prospects appear good. The honey so far taken off from both orange and sage is said to be of fine quality and ranging extra white to water white in color. Demand has continued light, with only limited offerings by beekeepers of old crop honey and the market nominally steady. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, range . . . as follows: new crop, White Orange 6¢ per lb., Sage, White to Extra White 6¢; old crop, Buckwheat-Sage, Extra Light Amber 5 3/8-5 5/8¢, Light Amber 5 1/4-5 3/8¢, small pails 7 2/5¢; Mixed Flowers 60s large lot Light Amber 5¢ per lb.

Imperial Valley. The number of bees in the Valley is less than that of many other recent years, and there is a scarcity of nectar sources. Sage plants were often practically frozen to the ground last winter and deerweed has hardly recovered from the effects of the 1934 drouth. Other plants seem to be coming along normally. Colonies have been obliged to use stores heavily.

Central California. Temperatures have been slightly above normal, with widely scattered showers. Vegetation is still backward, though approaching normal as weather and crop conditions have been more favorable. Incense cedar is producing some honey dew in Yosemite Valley. Beekeepers generally are offering remaining supplies of old crop honey freely but as the outlook for a heavy crop of new honey becomes more definite some tender . . . ver prices is reported and buyers are showing little interest in purchasing more than enough for current needs. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more f.o.b. Central California delivery points range: White to Extra White Orange 6 3/4-7 1/4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 1/2-5¢ per lb.

Northern California. Temperatures have been slightly above normal with conditions favorable for growing plants, except that more moisture is needed in some of the northern areas and in occasional areas where conditions are aggravated by drying winds. Most colonies are populous and in good condition. Mustard is yielding more than sufficient nectar and pollen for present colony needs and the weight of the colonies is increasing somewhat. Bees are also working on black locust, blackberries, alfalfa, various weeds and on deciduous fruits in the upper elevations. Manzanita is not yielding this year as well as usual. The first cutting of alfalfa has been made. Honey movement has been light with prices steady. Extra Light Amber Star Thistle reported sold by beekeepers at 6 3/4-7 1/4¢ per lb., and Light Amber Mixed Flowers at 4 1/2-5¢ per lb. f.o.b. Northern California delivery points.

Beeswax supplies have been limited and the market firm. Good yellow wax brought beekeepers 24-25¢ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern ^{Calif.} delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. Following the wettest April on record, the weather has cleared and bees in Western Washington are building up well on soft and vine maple, dandelions, mustard and other wild flowers, which are yielding well in favorable weather. Broodrearing has been light. In Western Oregon fruit bloom and Oregon maple are now over, and bees had little opportunity to work on them because of the excessive amount of rainfall. Vetch will soon be in bloom, but vetch acreage is short. Colonies generally are light in stores with some feeding necessary, and many colonies in poor shape with old bees dying off faster than new bees hatch. Bees in the fireweed district, however, have gained considerably, and have ample pasture coming on if the weather is favorable. Supplies of honey are getting low and local buyers are having difficulty finding supplies of good quality. Sales reported White Fireweed, 60s 8¢ per lb.; small pails 10 1/5¢ per lb. Dealers paying 23¢ per lb. for beeswax delivered Portland.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Continued)

East of Cascades. Temperatures have been cooler than normal, with more than the usual amount of rain and wind. Because of the unfavorable weather colonies were not able to accumulate as much honey as usual from early fruit bloom but recently bees have been working actively on the heavy fruit bloom. Colonies have plenty of pollen and from two to seven frames of brood. Dandelions and various willows are also furnishing some nectar and pollen when bees can work on them. The season appears to be about two weeks late. More bees than usual have been used for pollination in the orchards, with the rental price ranging from \$2.50-3.00 per hive in the Walla Walla area. Bees should be in fairly good shape for the alfalfa flow. Few sales reported, 60s White Alfalfa 7¢ per lb., small pails 8 1/3-8 2/3¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Sales of honey are lessening with the approach of warmer weather, and are chiefly confined to small lots for nearby sales, though several carlot sales have been reported. Although prices generally have not advanced, in some sections the retail price has gone up 10 percent. Stocks everywhere are sufficiently light so that no carryover of importance is looked for. Sales reported Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, carlots, 1 car White 5 1/2¢, 1 car White to Water White 5.95¢, 1 small car Extra White 5 1/2¢, less carlots White to Water White 5 1/4-6¢, some at 5 1/2¢ with cans returned, small pails 6.9 - 8¢, few 8 1/2-9¢. Beeswax, 22-25¢ per lb. according to quality. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Northern Colorado is still reported below normal in condition, but reports are favorable from the San Luis Valley and fair from the Arkansas Valley. The Western Slope outlook is reported encouraging. Colonies when unpacked are found to be somewhat backward in amount of brood, but are gathering pollen freely and some nectar from dandelion and fruit bloom. Some colonies on the Western Slope have secured up to 25 pounds surplus from dandelions. More than the usual number of weak colonies reported, though a number of beekeepers say that with them colonies are in better shape than for several years past. Drying winds and lack of rain are lessening crop prospects.

Wyoming. Spring has so far been cold and stormy and feeding has been necessary with many colonies. Few flowers are in sight except dandelions. However, snow is going out of the mountains slowly and few drying winds have been reported. Scattered showers have been reported in many sections.

Montana. Bees have been unpacked and are building up on cottonwood and willow, and on dandelion flow which is just starting. Irrigation water is low, and even irrigated crops will suffer unless late rains are sufficient to fill the reservoirs. Mormon crickets and grasshoppers will be a big factor in this year's crop.

Idaho. During the cold, windy weather in the early part of this period bees were confined to the hives, queens stopped laying, and many colonies died of starvation. Warmer days followed, enabling bees to gather pollen and honey from dandelions and tree bloom, but they are still below normal. Report of a scale colony showed loss of 10 pounds in weight during April.

Utah. The spring is exceptionally late and winter losses and spring dwindling have been heavy. Conditions are spotted, and though many colonies are weak, many also are reported quite strong. Bees are building up on dandelion and fruit bloom. The fact that fruit bloom is coming on all at once will increase the period before the alfalfa flow during which little nectar will be available and will also increase the necessity for feeding in many yards.

Nevada. Weather conditions have improved and bees are gathering pollen and nectar from dandelion, fruit bloom and poplars. Weak colonies are still suffering considerable losses. The season is said to be at least three weeks behind normal. Beekeepers are reported enthusiastically looking forward to a good year and are buying many packages not only for making up losses but for increase.

ARIZONA: Bees have generally built up well, and some are making a slight surplus of 1/2 to 2 pounds per day on creosote bush, mesquite and minor sources. Mesquite is now just coming into good bloom, however. With plenty of irrigation water alfalfa and cotton prospects are good, and although mesquite has been late in blooming an average crop is anticipated from this source. Little carryover is anticipated. Sales reported ton lot Dark bakery honey \$5.75 per case of 120 pounds, with cans and cases returned; few sales Light Amber extracted 6¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Heavy rains put a stop to the dry weather, which with high winds was cutting short the nectar flow. The catsclaw-guajillo flow was extremely spotted. In occasional areas a larger than usual yield was obtained, but many beekeepers report the smallest crop in years. Butterflies have interfered with the tree-catsclaw flow. Horsemint plants have been drying up but may be revived by the heavy rainfall. Comb honey has been almost a failure though some comb may be available later from mesquite. Sales reported Guajillo-Catsclaw large lot 5 1/2¢ per lb.; White Guajillo large lot 6 1/2¢; Scrub Catsclaw small pails extracted 8 1/2-8 3/4¢; Bulk comb small pails 9 - 10 3/4¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (CONTINUED)

Southeast Texas. The spring honey crop will be very short as a result of late freezes and may not total more than 50 percent of a normal crop. Summer-blooming plants are drying up for lack of moisture and prospects for a summer flow are not bright. Some new honey is coming on the market at prices about the same as those of last year.

East Texas. Bees have stored considerable honey from huckleberry, rattan and other plants, but rain is needed to develop horsemint plants. Future nectar yield is dependent upon the moisture flow.

West Texas. Weather conditions are favorable. Most of the mesquite buds failed to develop, but catsclaw bloom is beginning. Swarming is about over but was quite heavy due to the abundance of pollen. Many hives have 8 to 10 frames of brood completely filled out. A heavy flow is reported from tallow-weed but that is about over. Marigold, however, is blooming well, which is unusual. Considerable surplus is being stored.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota. Sources of nectar and pollen are ample, but due to the heavy rainfall and cool weather bees have had difficulty in working them. Colonies having adequate stores are in excellent condition. Many hundreds of packages of bees are coming into the Red River Valley area. An increasing number are being hauled in by auto truck instead of coming by express.

South Dakota. In the eastern part of the State rainfall has been sufficiently abundant so that sweet clover plants are coming along in good shape and though bees have not been able to work much on dandelion and fruit bloom colonies that have been fed will be in shape for a good flow later. In the Black Hills, however, moisture has been inadequate although aided by showers toward the close of the period. Prospects in the Black Hills are not bright. Shipments of package bees coming in have frequently been delayed because of unfavorable weather in the South.

Iowa. The spring has been very late but bees are building up rapidly on dandelion and fruit bloom. Even in sections where little sweet clover is in prospect this year, new seedings are coming along well, aiding prospects for next year. Considerable feeding is being done in many yards. Most honey has been sold out and no carryover is in prospect. Sales large lot White Sweet Clover 6 1/4¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Spring has been late and cold, and spring dwindling since the first of April has been nearly as serious as winter losses. However, colonies with plenty of stores are working on dandelions and fruit bloom and rapidly coming into shape. Sweet clover prospects are uncertain owing to last year's seedings having ^{been} frequently killed by the drouth. Chilling winds have been serious during the early part of the period, but more recently it has been warmer. Little honey remains unsold.

Kansas. Apple trees and dandelions are supplying an abundance of nectar and pollen, which is offsetting the feeding problem for the time being, and colonies are building up rapidly. Strong colonies are gathering a surplus from fruit bloom and dandelion. More wild mustard is reported than usual. Old honey in the hives is mostly granulated. There has been an abundance of moisture and clover plants are reported in good condition although there is less sweet clover acreage this year than usual. Alfalfa is growing well in irrigated lands. Colonies are building up rapidly in strength and some have 8 to 12 frames of brood but many weak colonies did not survive the irregular weather conditions. Sales reported, No. 1 White Sweet Clover comb \$3.50-3.75 per case. 60s extracted reported moving at 7 1/2-8¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The season is a week to 10 days behind normal but clover growth is rapidly catching up. Bees are behind schedule in broodrearing and no swarming has yet been reported. Fruit bloom and dandelions are now in bloom in the southern part of the state, where the rainfall has been much heavier than in the upper part of Michigan. Many colonies have been placed in apple orchards for pollination at a charge of \$2.00 per hive for rental purposes. Clover prospects are encouraging and have been aided by the cold, wet spring. Package bee deliveries have been irregular with many late and some shippers reported defaulting on orders, though quantities of packages have come through on time. The market is weaker for the small lots of honey remaining unsold. Ton lots reported moving at 6 1/2-7 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 8-8 1/3¢, few 60s Light Amber 6 1/2¢, White comb honey \$3.60 per case. Light-colored beeswax 25¢ per lb. The trade in bee supplies is reported the best since 1929.

Wisconsin. Bees have been working lightly on maple, willow and dandelions but due to the backward season have not secured much nectar. Fruit bloom is about to open. Clover plants are spotted and prospects are irregular, with the outlook especially doubtful in the southern 3 tiers of counties where clover is scarce. Sweet clover looks good but the acreage is small. More honey remains unsold than had been anticipated. Few sales reported White Clover extracted large lots 7¢ per lb., small pails 9¢.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED)

Minnesota. The weather has remained cool and some rain has fallen so that bees have not had much opportunity for flight. However, they are bringing in pollen on nice days and a little nectar from dandelions, maple, pussy willow, and other bloom. Many fields of Sweet Clover reported plowed up because of poor stands. The moisture so far this spring has been sufficiently abundant so that remaining honey plants should come through to a good stand. Numerous inquiries reported for ton lots of honey, but buyers and sellers do not seem to agree on prices and sales have been rather few. Occasional sale reported ton lot White extracted 6¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Cool, rainy, backward weather has kept bees in the hives much of the time though the nectar flow is heavy and some colonies reported able to store 20 - 30 lbs. from fruit bloom in spite of the frequent rainy periods. Tulip trees are about to bloom and prospects are that locusts will bloom heavily. When weather permits bees are working actively on dandelion, which is blooming heavily. What clover remains is in good condition as a result of the abundant rainfall, but stands are frequently thin and much clover and sweet clover has been turned under to be planted to corn and other crops, so that prospects are not encouraging. A number of commercial beekeepers in western Ohio have already moved to what they hope will prove more favorable locations, with more migratory beekeeping in prospect. Many package bees are arriving from the South. Swarming is already frequent and other strong colonies are preparing to swarm, while colonies generally are building up well. Remaining lots of honey are reported scattered, but the market is slightly weaker as beekeepers endeavor to dispose of these small lots before the close of the season. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 6½ - 7 3/4¢, few 60s 8¢, small pails 9½-10¢; Light Amber large lots 5½-7¢ per lb. Beeswax, light color 25-27¢, ungraded 20¢ per lb. Inquiries are already being received for new crop honey.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Most bees are now unpacked. The weather has been mostly cool and cloudy, with rains during part of the time, but during recent warm days bees have been gathering pollen and nectar actively from maples, dandelions and early fruit trees. Many colonies are light in stores, but bees generally wintered well and some are reported strong enough to need a super already. Prospects for a crop of white honey are good and the rainfall has been beneficial to clover plants. Sales reported extracted Clover, ton lots 7 3/4¢, 60s 8 1/3¢; Amber extracted, 60s 7¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Owing to cold, wet weather bees were unable to get sufficient pollen for early broodrearing but they are now working on maple and apple blossoms and building up rapidly. One scale hive reported showing a 5-lb. gain per day from maple. Clover plants look better than had been expected, being aided by the cool, rainy weather, and prospects are encouraging. Strong colonies are storing some nectar. Swarming is about ready to start. Winter losses reported light. Sales reported White Clover 8 - 10¢ per lb. White comb wrapped, \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Weather conditions have been irregular but during favorable days bees have developed brood actively on fruit bloom and dandelions and brood-nests are being filled rapidly. Moisture has been abundant and clover plants look promising. Sales reported extracted Various Flowers 6½-7¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Bees are building up well on fruit bloom and have an abundance of brood. Rainfall has been sufficient so that clover plants are in good condition though late.

Vermont. As a result of the frequent rainfall clover plants look well in spite of the severe winter. Spring dwindling has been serious, and where honey-dew stores were used many colonies showed a heavier winter loss than was anticipated.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees are building up on wild mustard and apple bloom and some colonies already have supers added. Many colonies reached their peak strength, resulting in considerable swarming preparations during the past 10 days.

West Virginia. Frequent rainfall has been helpful to honey plants. Bees have been building up actively and are reported already working in the third super. Swarming has been heavy.

South Carolina. Irregular weather, with cold, rainy days alternating with warm, clear days have resulted in unusually heavy swarming. Honey is now coming in heavily from poplar and gum trees. Gallberry has just started to bloom and all honey plants are said to be in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Cold, rainy weather with high winds right in the midst of the honey flow started bees swarming and interfered with activities of package bee men and queen breeders. Ti-ti was practically a failure, and black gum yielded only a week. Poplar has now stopped blooming after a stimulating flow of a month. Tupelo gum gave a 15-lb. average flow though in some yards this has been chiefly used up in broodrearing. Colonies are in fair shape, with a large gallberry surplus if weather conditions are favorable. In some sections gallberry has already yielded heavily. A little new crop honey is already moving. Extracted No. 1 is selling 7¢; No. 2, 5¢ per lb.; chunk honey 8-9¢ per lb. few lots 10-11¢ per lb.

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SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (CONTINUED)

Florida. In Central Florida bees are busy on thistle and may average 75 to 100 pounds to the colony if the weather is favorable. They are also working on wild carrots. Capevine is reported in full bloom, but bees are doing little on it. Prospects for a tupelo crop in Northern Florida are uncertain, with present indications for a crop half as large as that of 1936. Sales reported Fancy Tupelo, barrels 7 1/2¢, 60s 8-9¢, small pails 11 1/2¢ per lb.; Other Flowers, Light Amber, barrels 5 1/2¢, small pails 7 1/2-8¢; bulk comb, glass jars 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. The early flow of honey amounted to very little because of storms and rains which also greatly retarded the development of package bees. In fact, the season is considered nearly three weeks later than normal. However, bees are now building up rapidly, and packages are being shipped in quantity. Gallberry is beginning to bloom and prospects are good for a flow from that source where there are sufficient bees in the hives to gather the honey.

Louisiana. Bees are generally in good shape, though often a month backward. Queens are being reared and mated in entirely satisfactory numbers. Some shippers are still short of queens. Package colonies are in fairly good shape, and shippers are sending out all available bees. Scale hives are showing a pound or two gain per day and during the two weeks have averaged about 30 pounds gain in the southern part of the State. Much of this came from White Clover and thorny locust. Few sales reported, 60s Amber extracted 5 1/2¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Bees are reported in a healthy condition. The flow started early but has so far been light. The market is reported slow, with few sales of Water White Algaroba at around 5¢ per lb. White Algaroba is quoted at 4 3/4-5¢; and Amber Mixed Flowers at 4 1/4-4 1/2¢ per lb., f.a.s. Honolulu. (Correction: in report of April 15 the price of 5 1/4¢ per lb. should have been for White to Water White Algaroba rather than for Amber Algaroba. This was improperly corrected in the last report.)

SUMMARY

Rainy, cool weather has been general in the East and though warmer weather has been reported from the mountain area, it has frequently been cool on the upper western coast. The low temperatures and rain have been helpful to vegetation, and such clovers as came through the winter will generally be in good shape, but bees were hindered from working on early fruit bloom and other early sources, and spring dwindling has often been very serious. In cases where colonies came through the winter strong in bees they have generally built up well, but many colonies are still weak and feeding has been necessary over a wide area. Prospects for a honey crop are rendered more uncertain because of the spring dwindling. In many cases commercial beekeepers have made up their losses through the purchase of package bees in the South. However, southern shippers were greatly handicapped because cool, rainy weather retarded their activities and made it difficult for them to ship out package bees and queens on the dates agreed upon.

As the season for new crop honey approaches beekeepers who still have old crop remaining are endeavoring to dispose of it, and as demand for this honey is not heavy the market has weakened slightly. Prices are generally barely steady to slightly lower, though in a few cases where honey is especially scarce beekeepers are benefiting by a slight rise in market prices. No carryover of importance is anticipated though many beekeepers may have small quantities of extracted honey on their hands at the end of the season.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks.

Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the middle of May.

Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 85 cases comb N.Y. arrived.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover No. 1, 12-14 oz. mostly \$3.50, some low as \$3.00; fancy \$3.50-3.75, ordinary quality, dark \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange 9 1/2-10¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 8-8 1/2¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: carlots, 1 car Ida.; 1 c.l. 325 lbs. Wis.; by truck 8,160 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped few sales \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light to Extra Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White mostly 7¢, few 7 1/4-7 1/2¢, Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢, few 6 3/4¢. ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, Light to Extra Light Amber 45-50¢; White mostly 50¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 24 1/2 - 27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 3900 lbs. Mich. arrived..

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. OHIO and MID-WESTERN, White Clover 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers \$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers - UTAH, 60-lb. cans White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 7 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/5¢; MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover 7 1/4¢.

DENVER: Offerings light. Demand slower account hot weather.

EXTRACTED: Few sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers - INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners - White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢.

BEESWAX: Offerings limited. Dealers paying for Domestic crude 23¢ cash, 24¢ in trade.

DETROIT: Truck receipts: 1,200 lbs. Ill., 1,140 lbs. Ind., 12,000 lbs. Mich., 800 lbs. N.Y., 960 lbs. Ohio, 2,568 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers, and confectioners - MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢, mostly around 8¢; Light Amber 7-8¢, mostly around 7 1/2¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly around 45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No receipts. Practically no supplies. Too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: Light truck receipts. Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers - IDAHO, COLORADO and WYOMING, Sweet Clover, White mostly 8¢, liquified 9¢.

LOS ANGELES: Truck receipts during April, 1937, amounted to 6,861 cases (823,320 lbs.) of honey and 36,517 lbs. of beeswax. Demand very light at nominally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White 7 1/4-7 3/4¢, White 7-7 1/2¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 6-6 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6 1/8 - 6 5/8¢.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market slightly weaker. Good quality yellow wax 22-24¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, extracted 8,100 lbs. Minn. Sweet Clover; 10,000 lbs. N. Dak. Sweet Clover, 1,200 lbs. Minn. Light Amber.

COMB: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to retailers by wholesale receivers - MINNESOTA, White Clover, 24-sections 15-16-oz. mostly \$3.60-4.00, few lower; 12 sections 16-oz. \$2.10.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market about steady. Sales to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers by wholesale receivers - MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, White mostly 7 1/2-8¢, few lower. Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢. NORTH DAKOTA, White 8-8 1/2¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00-2.50, 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

NEW YORK: 56,103 lbs. Calif., 70 cases Canal Zone, 38 bbls., 1 case Puerto Rico, 10 cases Haiti arrived by boat; by truck 37 kegs N. Y.. Demand light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-10¢, mostly 9-9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 9-10¢, mostly 9-9 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber mostly 8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢. NEW YORK, very few sales Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 78-85¢ per gal.

COMB: Supplies very light. Sales by jobbers to retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover occasional sale cellophane-wrapped Fancy \$4.50-4.75.

BEESWAX: 626 bags Brazil, 366 bags Portugal, 94 bags Cuba, 38 bags Mexico, 25 bags, 19 seroons Dominican Republic, 25 bags Dutch West Indies, 6 bags Haiti, 6 bags Puerto Rico, 6 bags Egypt arrived. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers - WEST INDIES, Light 31-32¢, mostly 31¢, Medium 30-31¢, mostly 30¢, Dark mostly 29¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 330 lbs. N.Y., 305 lbs. Ga. extracted arrived. Supplies light.

Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- ILLINOIS, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood, 60s $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.75. IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. Sales by receivers to manufacturers and grocers- PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$4.50-5.00.

BEESWAX: 1 ton Southeastern arrived. Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, Yellow 31-32 ϕ . CHILE, Light 32-33 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$. SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed colors 32-33 ϕ .

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 4,000 lbs. Mich., 3,832 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies; no sales.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady, little change in prices. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 ϕ , Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$; 12, 5-lb. cans, White Clover \$5.75, Light Amber \$5.40. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.60; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.15-6.40; 60-lb. cans blended 9 ϕ , Light Amber 8 ϕ .

PORTLAND: Receipts by truck from Idaho, 220 cases of 5-lb. pails; 62 cases of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pails; and 224, 5-lb. cans; from Wash., 61, 5-gal. cans. Supplies light. Demand good, market firm, with no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers- case lots OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. \$2.50; bulk in 5-gal. cans, Water White 10 ϕ , White 8 ϕ . IDAHO, Sweet Clover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.70-5.85; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25. WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover and Alfalfa 5-gal. cans 8 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$. BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23 ϕ per lb. delivered Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, by motor truck: From Central California - 160 cases Mixed Flowers, 40 cases Orange. From Northern California- 303 cases Thistle, 165 cases Mixed Flowers. Receipts of beeswax for period, 350 pounds.

Little change in demand for honey through local outlets.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Mixed Flowers and Fruit Blossom, Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 ϕ , occasional 6 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Orange, White to Extra White 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ -8 $\frac{1}{4}\phi$.

BEESWAX: Supplies limited and market firm. Good yellow wax brought beekeepers 24-25 ϕ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

ST LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 8 ϕ . SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, glass jars 15-16-oz. Mixed Flowers medium Amber 15-16 ϕ .

COMB: Supplies moderate. Commission merchants' sales to retailers- OHIO and SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Dark Amber Mixed Flowers in wooden cases wrapped \$2.50.

SEATTLE: Receipts via truck, extracted 325 cases Idaho, 75 cases Wash.; imports, 100 cases Hawaii; exports none.

COMB: Supplies cleaned up.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Light Amber, 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.25; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.50; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins \$5.60; 12, 5-lb. tins \$5.25-5.35. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other manufacturers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ -8 ϕ , Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Amber 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ -7 ϕ . Brokers sales delivered Seattle - IDAHO, Sweet Clover White 6 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$. HAWAII, White Algaroba 6 ϕ .

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH, 1937

	Quantity, Pounds		Quantity, Pounds
Belgium	12,000	British India	4,388
Denmark	6,000	British Malaya	1,707
Germany	3,860	Ceylon	88
Netherlands	18,015	China	1,770
United Kingdom	21,718	Netherland India	4,070
Canada	1,165	Hong Kong	1,400
Nicaragua	159	Japan	933
Panama	90	Kwantung	24
Newfoundland & Labrador	420	Philippine Islands	3,441
Bermuda	120	Siam	48
Other British West Indies	32	Other Asia	1,018
Bolivia	24	Australia	3,000
Peru	28	Morocco	2,553
		TOTAL MARCH, 1937	88,071
		" " 1936	43,406
TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - MARCH, 1937		485,134	
" EXPORTS JANUARY - MARCH, 1936		194,995	

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH, 1937

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Hungary	210
United Kingdom	528
Canada	1,049
Cuba	31,000
Dominican Republic	6,076
Haiti, Republic of	264
Palestine	184
TOTAL MARCH, 1937	39,311
" " 1936	20,529

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - MARCH, 1937	63,508
" IMPORTS JANUARY - MARCH, 1936	28,269

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING MARCH, 1937

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Puerto Rico	37,586
Hawaii	32,915

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH, 1937

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Portugal	289,046
United Kingdom	35,714
Mexico	8,080
Cuba	54,491
Dominican Republic	42,847
Haiti, Republic of	1,009
Brazil	238,567
Chile	5,290
China	4,372
Iraq	1,747
Ethiopia	6,717
Egypt	12,153
TOTAL MARCH, 1937	700,033
TOTAL MARCH, 1936	577,753

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - MARCH, 1937	1,639,621
TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - MARCH, 1936	1,328,662

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING MARCH, 1937

	QUANTITY, POUNDS
Puerto Rico	1,556
Hawaii	782

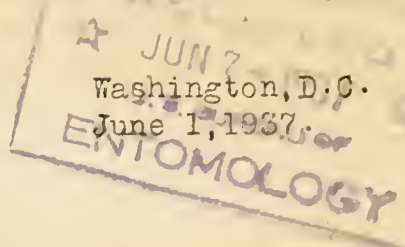
A. G. Black,

Chief of Bureau.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone-District 6350
Branch 2176



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 457

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (last half of May)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. The first half of this period was clear and warm but latterly it has been cloudy and cold, with limited precipitation. During the cool weather beekeepers curtailed extracting and many report daily losses on scale colonies of 1 to 4 pounds of honey a day. The unfavorable weather has also been instrumental in retarding the movement of bees from the orange groves to the later sage locations. Previously, however, the orange flow was heavy, though spotted. Reports from beekeepers who have extracted show yields of Orange honey ranging from 40 to 90 pounds to the colony, with many reporting 80 pounds of Orange of extra fine flavor and exceptionally white in color. Sage is not yielding as well as was anticipated, with few beekeepers reporting over 60 pounds surplus. The flow from black or button sage is gradually tapering off but white sage should yield for several weeks more. Wild buckwheat is starting to show bloom. Prices on old crop Light Amber honey have been held steady, with trading light because of light offerings. New crop Orange honey has moved lightly on an unsettled market. Beekeepers have been receiving, per lb., in ton lots or more, old crop Buckwheat-Sage, Extra Light Amber $5 \frac{3}{8}$ - $5 \frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber $5 \frac{1}{4}$ - $5 \frac{3}{8}$ ¢; New crop Extra White Orange $5 \frac{3}{4}$ - 6¢. Beeswax has been in moderate demand with the market about steady. Good quality yellow wax has sold at mostly 23-24¢ per lb., with few best lots high as 25¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Temperatures have been slightly below normal in the central valleys and about normal elsewhere. Sage is yielding well, with the orange flow about over. The orange crop in the Tulare area is not up to that in Southern California. Bees which were not moved to the sage and buckwheat ranges are often in need of feeding. Spikeweed appears to be in better than normal condition. The honey market has been rather quiet with light movement from the beekeeper to the wholesaler. Extracting of new sage and orange has started and some honey is now available. There is a weaker trend to the market as supplies of new crop become more plentiful. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Orange, White to Extra White 6-6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Sage, White to Extra White $5 \frac{3}{4}$ - 6¢, few 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-5¢.

Northern California. Rainfall has been insufficient in some areas to promote plant growth, though moisture in the mountains has been excellent. Bees are working on mustard, orange, filaree, creeping sage and alfalfa, and on buckeye in the hills, with olives and poppies furnishing pollen. Plants are late, especially thistle. Manzanita is in full bloom at 5500-foot elevation, with more nectar than bees can take advantage of. Trading has been light with little new crop honey offered so far. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points, per lb.: Extra Light Amber Star Thistle 6-6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-5¢ per lb.

Offerings of beeswax have been light in this area with prices slightly lower in anticipation of heavier supplies of new wax. Good yellow beeswax brought 20-23¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. Bees are working on mustard, chittum, common vetch, lupin, alfalfa, berries and clover. Most colonies have adjusted broodrearing to the amount of nectar coming in each day, but some weak colonies have been fed. During the past week, however, colonies have built up more rapidly. Temperatures have ranged higher, with cool nights and several showers reported. Many colonies are reported in poor condition though they generally have sufficient reserve pollen. Flora in general still one or two weeks late. Swarming is a month late in the Willamette Valley. Demand for honey continues good, with available supplies rapidly decreasing. Sales reported, White Fireweed, 60s 8¢ per lb., small pails 10 $\frac{1}{5}$ ¢ per lb. Dealers paying 23-24¢ per lb. for beeswax delivered Portland according to color and condition.

East of Cascades. In the Yakima Valley a heavy bloom from black locust is giving bees plenty of food and wild flowers will supply daily needs until alfalfa and sweet clover come along. The warm weather is bringing those plants along rapidly. Colonies are strong with lots of brood. Some swarming is reported and a few strong colonies are already storing in the supers. In the Umatilla Valley wild plants appear unusually plentiful. Bees are working on locusts, wild mustard, vetch, and early yellow sweet clover, relieving the danger from starvation.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: Little honey remains unsold. Demand for carlots has been light but some inquiry reported for truck load lots. Beeswax has been in good demand at advancing prices. Sales reported, White to Water White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, carlots 5½-6¢ per lb, less carlots 5 1/2-6 1/4¢ per lb. some White low as 5 1/4¢; 60s 6-6 1/2¢, few up to 8 1/2¢; small pails 7-8¢ per lb., few higher, Extra Light Amber, large lot 5 3/4¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$3.00-3.50 per case. Beeswax, Yellow 24-25¢, darker wax low as 22¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Bees are about two weeks behind last season as a result of the cold, late spring. Colonies are taking advantage of a dandelion flow that is fairly good on the Western Slope though lighter in Eastern Colorado, and of the fruit bloom. The last 5 days in the period were generally rainy, however. Bees are breeding up well where stores are adequate, and prospects from a flow from alfalfa would be encouraging, except that a heavy grasshopper infestation is indicated. Winter losses were lighter than anticipated.

Wyoming. The recent rainfall broke a drouth of several weeks' standing. Bees are building up well on dandelion and fruit bloom though vegetation is about three weeks behind normal. Losses have been very light, especially where bees have been fed. Recent warm weather has brought out blooms in profusion though occasional cold, windy days have kept bees from working on them. Supply of irrigation water is normal.

Montana. Dandelion bloom has been good here also and has furnished sufficient pollen and nectar to carry bees along in eastern Montana until alfalfa and sweet clover are available, though alfalfa is so late that some feeding may be necessary in the western part of the State. Lack of pollen and honey has handicapped the development of package bees.

Idaho. Here also the season is about two weeks late as a result of the cold, stormy spring. This was hard on colonies and many weak colonies dwindled off completely. However, strong colonies built up well on dandelions, though only the strongest colonies are making much surplus. Receipts of package bees reported light and some orders for packages have been cancelled. However, many beekeepers are making considerable increase by division.

Utah. Although moisture conditions during the winter were better than normal there has been a longer dry spell than beekeepers like and some are expressing concern that young clover plants started last fall may not survive. The long, cold winter resulted in a heavy loss of bees and those that came through alive are weak in numbers and building up slowly. Loco weed has killed out several apiaries in the southern part of the State. Spraying in fruit orchards is also a menace in central Utah.

Nevada. Beekeepers report a good flow on from dandelion, buck brush, and wild peach, which is enabling the bees to build up rapidly in spite of the cool, cloudy weather. Spring dwindling was heavy during the cool, windy weather. Alfalfa is making slow growth. Many package bees are coming into the State to make up winter losses and to start new apiaries.

ARIZONA:

Early mesquite bloom in southeastern Arizona blighted badly due to the activities of aphids and the effects of the late freeze. Other areas, however, report a fair yield from mesquite.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Rainfall at the close relieved a drouth that had become serious, as horsemint plants had been drying up. Mesquite, however, yielded lightly. Bees are in good condition for gathering honey. In the Uvalde area extracting of the Guajillo honey has started. It is said to be of very fine quality but only 40 to 50 percent of normal in output. Sales reported small pails Mesquite-Horsemint-Cotton at 8¢ per lb.

Lower Rio Grande Valley. Extracting of the main crop is about over, ranging perhaps 50 percent of a normal crop. Large lot Extra Light Amber Citrus reported sold at 5¢ per lb.

Northeastern Texas. Prospects for a crop from horsemint and clover, aided by recent rainfall, are extremely fine. Thirty pounds of surplus are already on the hives. Demand reported good for new crop honey.

Southeast Texas. Horsemint and other early blooming plants reported practically a failure due to the drouth situation. Bees, however, are in good condition and storing more than enough for daily needs, mostly honey dew, which is very dark.

West Texas. Beekeepers report one of the best surplus spring periods of record. Tallow weed and marigold both yielded exceptionally well; catsclaw is producing abundantly; and mesquite prospects are very good. Sales of extracted Tallow weed in 5-lb. pails reported at 7¢ per lb.

FLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Rainfall has been normal and vegetation is in excellent condition. Pollen and nectar sources have been adequate and colonies are building up well to normal strength. Winter losses were unusually light. Although the western part of North Dakota is still suffering from drouth, prospects in the Red River Valley are encouraging.

PLAINS AREA (CONTINUED)

South Dakota. Cool, windy weather has kept bees in the hives part of the time but when bees were able to fly they have worked actively on dandelions. Spring dwindling has been serious and many colonies are weak as few young bees hatched during the early part of May and old bees died off rapidly. Beeswax has sold at 23¢ per lb. The season is two to three weeks late.

Iowa. Rainfall has been helpful in advancing the condition of clover and sweet clover plants, though sweet clover prospects are still uncertain in the western part of the State. White clover and alfalfa look better than anticipated. Dandelion flow is about over and bees built up actively on it. Many colonies, however, will have to be fed until clover comes along. Sales reported of White Clover in ton lots at 6-7½¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Rainfall toward the close was especially helpful as previous moisture had been inadequate. Some beekeepers report the finest dandelion flow in their experience, on which colonies built up rapidly and some have started queen cells. Very little sweet clover appears to be in evidence anywhere in the State and though most beekeepers will rely on alfalfa, white clover, smartweed, and other plants, some commercial men are planning to move for the season to more favorable locations. Most colonies have brood in 3 to 6 frames or more. Yellow beeswax, 26¢ per lb. in trade.

Kansas. Bees have gathered nectar and pollen beyond their needs from black and honey locusts, catalpa, wild mustard, dandelion, pepper grass, and early yellow sweet clover. Moisture has been abundant but white clover and white sweet clover are scarce. Milkweed is blooming more plentifully than usual. Following serious spring dwindling in many colonies, most colonies are now strong and should secure a good crop where nectar is available. Little honey remains unsold but the market for 60s White extracted is reported as 7½-8¢ per lb.; No. 1 White comb honey \$3.50-3.75 per case.

Missouri. Recent weather has been ideal for plant growth and bees have built up to full strength though no swarming has been reported. Although much White clover was killed out last year, crop prospects are good with other plants.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Cool, wet weather held back fruit bloom and dandelion and delayed swarming. During the warm weather of the past week, however, nectar has been gathered in quantity. Colonies are in fine condition generally, and the rainfall has increased prospects for a crop of honey from clovers and alfalfa, although in some sections clover came through the winter rather poorly. New seedlings are getting a good start from the abundant rainfall. Many colonies have been placed in orchards for pollination purposes. Package bees have been brought into the State in large volume, and the bee supply trade is said to be the best since 1929. The honey market is holding firm and retail sales are reported better than a month ago though large lot sales have not been numerous. White extracted in ton lots has sold at 6 1/2-7¢ per lb., 60s 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Amber, 60s 6 1/2¢ per lb. White clover comb, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax is fully firm at 25¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Rainfall has been frequent and cool, cloudy days also hindered the activities of bees, but when weather permitted bees have worked actively on fruit bloom and dandelions and have built up rapidly, in some cases obtaining a surplus from dandelions. In spite of the moisture, prospects are less encouraging than a year ago because of the scarcity of clover plants. Prospects from sweet clover, however, are encouraging. Carlot sales White Clover reported at 7¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb \$4.00 per case, fancy \$4.35 per case.

Minnesota. Occasional rains have kept moisture conditions satisfactory over most of the State, and in the southwestern part of Minnesota, where sweet clover is especially abundant, recent rainfall has been heavy. Spring was later than normal and in some cases cool, wet weather kept bees from working on dandelions and fruit bloom though occasional beekeepers advise that bees built up so fast that extra hive bodies have been required already. Fair demand reported for remaining lots of honey. White Clover reported sold, carlot 6¢, ton lots 7-8¢, small pails 9-10¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Cool, cloudy, rainy weather during the early part of the period was beneficial to remaining clovers, and prospects frequently appear brighter than anticipated. Latterly it has been warmer and bees have been able to fly more frequently and have been storing actively from the heavy nectar flow of locusts, dandelions, and fruit bloom. Some colonies are obtaining up to 25 pounds surplus from these sources. Bees generally are in excellent condition, with many colonies reported having 12 to 18 frames of brood. However, many are expected to run short of stores before the main flow, and supercedure of queens has been unusually large, especially in package bee hives. Bees built up so rapidly that swarming has been troublesome. Demand by bakers is reported light for this season of the year, but retail demand continues good for remaining lots of honey. Sales reported White extracted, case to ton lots 6 1/2-7¢ per lb., 60s 8-9¢, small pails 9 1/2-10¢ per lb.; Fall honey, case lots 5.7¢; few 60s Light Amber 7¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather has been cool, wet and backward, yet bees have collected considerable new pollen and nectar between showers from hard maple, dandelion, fruit blossoms and other minor sources. Some beekeepers report 25-35 pounds surplus of new honey. Swarming has already begun in the southern counties of the State and many colonies have expanded so rapidly that they need room. Since bees wintered well and are rapidly building up, and since remaining honey plants are in excellent condition, prospects for a honey crop this season are good. Carryover of last season's honey will be very light. Demand for honey is light to moderate. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 7-7 3/4¢ per lb., 60s 8 1/3¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. The spring has been favorable to date with a heavy locust flow now on. Dandelion, fruit bloom, including wild huckleberry and wild raspberry, and mustard are also yielding considerable nectar and bees are building up rapidly with some swarming already reported. Some surplus has been reported. Soil conditions are favorable for honey flow from clover, with plants often looking exceptionally fine. Sales reported Light extracted, 60s 9¢ per lb.; Dark Amber large lots 7-8¢ per lb.; few sales Light comb \$3.50 per case.

Vermont. Two weeks of cold, rainy weather set bees back somewhat, especially where swarms were weak, but they are now increasing rapidly on dandelions and fruit bloom. Sales reported of No. 1 White comb at \$4.00 per case.

Connecticut. Spring honey flows have been unusually good, and bees built up well on fruit bloom. Some swarming reported. Following the fruit bloom there has been an abundance of rain and much cloudy weather.

New Jersey. Bees have been building up rapidly on fruit bloom and dandelion, and some colonies have already started to swarm. Strong colonies secured a surplus from early sources. Though not as abundant as in some years, clover plants look well and prospects of a crop from clover and sumac are encouraging. So far moisture has been adequate. Sales reported large lot extracted Mixed flavors 7 1/2¢ per lb., 60s Clover-Sumac 10¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees are working on tulip-poplar and black locust. They have not only built up well but have secured much surplus. One scale hive reported showing a gain of 98 pounds in the 10-day period May 16 - 26, including a gain of 19 pounds on May 26. Yellow sweet clover is coming into bloom and white clover prospects are encouraging. Swarming reported in some areas as worse than usual though other beekeepers have managed to check the swarming fever. Sales reported Amber chunk honey 15¢ per lb.

West Virginia. Locust is yielding heavily and strong colonies are storing in the third and fourth supers. White clover is beginning to bloom but may not result in a heavy bloom. Considerable nectar is also being taken off from crab apple. Swarming is heavy, in some sections half the colonies preparing to swarm.

Virginia. The locust flow is continuing in spite of the rain, and is yielding unusually heavily. Tulip trees are also blooming well. Swarming has proven very troublesome though the swarming is less than it was earlier in May. Sales reported extracted 60s 10¢ per lb. Light-colored beeswax, 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade, Medium to dark beeswax 25¢ per lb. cash, 27¢ in trade.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The weather has recently been favorable for nectar secretion but during the main flow bees secured little more than enough to carry them along in some yards, and the surplus appears light almost everywhere. Bees are still working on gallberry, sweet bay and magnolia but many look for not over one-fourth of the normal crop, and some have still less. One large beekeeper reports an average surplus of 27 pounds. Honey is moving lightly. Extracted has sold at 7-8¢ for No. 1; 5¢ for No. 2; chunk, 8-10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Florida. The tupelo flow has been light with few beekeepers producing more than one-half of the crop of the past two years, and some much less. The thistle flow will last another week and capevine is still yielding. (The wild carrot honey reported last time later proved to be from purslane.) Other nectar sources have so far yielded lightly. Sales reported, Fancy Tupelo, barrels 7 1/2¢, case lots 8¢, small pails 11 1/2¢ per lb.; other extracted, barrels 5 1/2¢, small pails and jars 6-8¢ per lb.; bulk comb glass jars 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. Packages were shipped in great quantities during the first part of this period and shippers have finally caught up with package bee orders. Queen rearing is coming along well and colonies are improving in both stores and population. The recent weather has been favorable for nectar secretion and bees in clover locations have stored considerable honey.

Louisiana. This period has been very dry but though plants are in need of rain colonies have gained from 5 to 10 pounds on many days, though nectar secretion was less towards the close of the month. Scale colonies reported with total net gains of 100 pounds for the month of May. White Clover is the principal honey plant in bloom but bees are also working on wild grapes, vervain, and Rudbeckia. Package bees and queens are still going out.

HAWAII:

Moderate to heavy rains fell in some districts but rainfall was generally below normal elsewhere. Algaroba and other nectar sources are in moderate bloom. Extracting has been unlighty but the heavy flow will come in July. The market is rather quiet with a weak undertone. Few sales reported but dealers quote following prices, f.a.s. Honolulu: Algaroba, Water White 4 3/4¢, White 4 1/2¢, Light Amber 4 1/4¢, Amber 4¢ per lb.

SUMMARY

Temperatures have been generally above normal during this period except that the Clover Belt was below normal during the first week and part of the Intermountain States and West Coast were below normal during the latter week. Most of the country has experienced precipitation in varying degrees, which will be very helpful to remaining clover plants and to new seedings. Reports, however, continue to emphasize the fact that both white clover and sweet clover plants are scarce over much of the country and that alfalfa acreage is below normal. Early fruits, dandelion, locusts, and milkweed bloomed exceptionally heavily, and in spite of the cool, cloudy or rainy weather colonies not only built up well on these sources but frequently obtained some surplus from them. Colony development has been rapid and swarming has frequently been heavy where not properly controlled.

Stocks of honey continue to diminish as retail demand stays fairly good. Wholesale demand for the remaining small lots of honey is only fair but prices are steady to firm. New crop Orange is coming on the market in California; and all the Southern States have been selling new honey. In Georgia and Florida, however, the crop so far has been light; in some cases hardly a quarter of a crop.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks.

Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the last of May.

Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, extracted, 2 cases N.Y., 17 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City; comb, 50 cases New York.

COMB: Supplies very light. Practically no demand, market very dull and weaker. Few sales by receivers to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, No. 1, 12-14 oz. mostly \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange 9 1/2-10¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. NEW YORK, White Clover, small lots 10-10 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 8-8 1/2¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: 650 lbs. 480 lbs. Wis. l.c.l.; 1,200 lbs. Ill. by truck.

COMB: Supplies practically cleaned up.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans: ARIZONA, Alfalfa Light to Extra Light Amber 7-7 1/8¢, few 7 1/4¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White 7-7 1/4¢, few 7 1/2¢; Light Amber 6 1/4-6 3/4¢. ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White mostly 50¢; Light to Extra Light Amber 45¢ per pail. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover \$5.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 24 1/2-27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 1,500 lbs. Ohio arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers \$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers- UTAH, 60-lb. cans White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 7 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/5¢; MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover 7 1/4¢.

DENVER: Offerings limited.

EXTRACTED: Few sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners- White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢.

BEESWAX: Market firmer, prices higher. Dealers paying for Domestic crude 22-24¢ cash, 23-25¢ in trade.

DETROIT: Truck receipts, 816 lbs. Ill., 240 lbs. Ind., 14,600 lbs. Mich, 720 lbs. N.Y., 960 lbs. Ohio, 3,150 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers, and confectioners- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7 1/2-8 1/2¢, mostly around 8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢, few high as 8¢. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45¢, few lower.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts. Practically no supplies.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Very few sales; market nominally unchanged.

Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers-
IDAHO, COLORADO and WYOMING, Sweet Clover, White mostly 8¢, liquified 9¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand light to moderate, with prices on Amber honey about steady, and white honey slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquified basis- Old crop: CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 5 7/8-6 1/4¢. CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6 1/4¢.

BEE SWAX: Demand moderate and about steady with good quality yellow wax commanding mostly 23-24¢, with few best lots high as 25¢, delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, Extracted, approx. 3,000 lbs. Minn. Sweet Clover; approx. 2,040 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; Comb, approx. 15 cases Minn. Sweet Clover.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to retailers by wholesale receivers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, 24-sections, 13-15 oz. mostly \$3.60-4.00, few low as \$3.00. Small handlers disposing of present stock at discount; 12 sections to case, 15-oz. \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers and bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, White 7-8¢, Light Amber 6 3/4-7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.40, 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

NEW YORK: 54,000 lbs. Calif. arrived. * Demand light, weaker tendency.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers, and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-10¢, mostly 9-9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 8 1/2-9 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber 7 1/2-8 1/4¢; Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa, practically no supplies on market. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢. MID-WESTERN, White Clover 8 1/2-9¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 78-85¢ per gal.

COMB: Supplies practically exhausted. No sales reported.

BEE SWAX: * Demand fair, market dull. Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES, Light 31-32¢; Medium 30-31¢; Dark 29-30¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 435 lbs. Ga., 5,526 lbs. Ill., 515 lbs. N.Y. extracted arrived.

Supplies light. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- ILLINOIS, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood, 60s 8 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.75. IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. Sales by receivers to manufacturers and grocers- PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 1/2¢.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$4.50-5.00.

BEE SWAX: No arrivals. Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, Yellow 31-32¢. CHILE, Light 32-33 1/2¢.

SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed colors 32-33¢. Mich.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, comb 200 cases; extracted 6,000 lbs. Mich., 2,340 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market about steady. Jobbers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, No. 1, mostly \$3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢ per lb; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.75; Light Amber \$5.40. MID-WESTERN, blended, 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.60, 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.15-6.40; 60-lb. cans blended 9¢; Light Amber 8¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts 24, 5-gal. cans Oregon Fireweed, receipts probably incomplete. Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers- case lots: OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. \$2.50; bulk in 5-gal. cans, Water White 10¢, White 8¢. IDAHO, Sweet Clover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.70-5.85; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25. WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover and Alfalfa, 5-gal. cans 8 1/2¢.

BEE SWAX: Dealers paying 23¢ but no buying reported during past period.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull on extracted. Sales to bakers and candy makers- 60-pound cans: ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 8-8 1/2¢. UTAH, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Light Amber 10¢; Mixed Flowers 9¢. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, glass jars 15-16-oz. Mixed Flowers medium Amber 15-16¢.

COMB: No sales reported.

* New York imports: Honey, 19 bbls. Puerto Rico, 85 cases Greece, 25 cases Australia.

Beeswax, 320 bgs. Tanganyika, 228 bgs. Portugal, 76 bgs. Dominican Republic, 71 bgs. Mexico, 59 bgs. Canal Zone, 38 bgs. Cuba, 32 bgs. Egypt, 31 bgs. Puerto Rico, 31 bgs. Morocco, 16 bgs. Holland, 9 bgs. England, 9 bgs. Guatemala, 4 bgs. Haiti.

MEB

- continued -

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland: by motor truck- From Central Calif. 325 cases Mixed Flowers, 60 cases Sage; From Northern Calif. 63 cases Star Thistle, 84 cases Mixed Flowers; Receipts of beeswax for period -900 lbs.

Demand moderate, with market showing a weaker trend.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber 6 3/4-7 1/4¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 5 1/2-6¢; White to Extra White Orange mostly 7¢; Extra White Clover 6 1/2-7¢.

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Prices slightly lower in anticipation of heavier supplies of new wax. Good Yellow Wax brought 22-23¢ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts: 200 cases Idaho extracted arrived via motor truck.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.35; 24, 17-oz. glass jars \$3.50; 43, 16-oz. key tins \$6.25. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, White 7 3/4-8¢; Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 6 3/4-7¢..

EXPORTS OF GREEK HONEY INCREASE

(From George Lewis Jones, Acting Commercial Attache, Athens, Greece, March 29, 1937)

A marked increase has occurred in the exportation of Greek honey, the 1935 figure being 42,777 kilograms (94,306 lbs.) compared with 69,829 kilograms (153,945 lbs.) in 1936. Exports by principal countries of destination during the past two years are as follows:

<u>Countries of destination:</u>	<u>Kilograms**</u>		<u>Drachmas*</u>	
	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>
Egypt	24,735	49,095	754,575	1,251,967
United Kingdom	4,393	4,098	157,390	141,461
United States	3,736	9,729	116,651	301,257
Palestine	3,815	1,352	59,030	22,738
Other countries	6,098	5,555	201,159	192,915
Total	42,777	69,829	1,289,305	1,910,338

* The drachma averaged in both years about \$0.0092.

** 1 Kilo = 2.2046 lbs.

Greece is not a large honey producing country but it produces some choice varieties which are in fairly good demand abroad, including the United States.

During the past two or three years the Greek Ministry of Agriculture and the Bank of Agriculture have been trying to promote beekeeping in Greece by making available to professional and amateur beekeepers movable frame hives, and other beekeeping equipment and supplies at low prices and on easy terms. Only recently the Ministry of Agriculture imported 80 cylinders for making bee comb foundation and distributed them among beekeepers to enable them to make their own comb foundation. Locally-made comb foundation is now reported to be of satisfactory quality and to cost appreciably less than imported comb foundation. This will undoubtedly encourage the use of movable frame hives on a larger scale and improve both the quality and the quantity of the honey produced in Greece. According to official statistics there were 91,231 beehives in all of Greece at the end of 1936 of which only 6,772 are of the movable frame type. The remainder are bell-shaped straw hives and gums. It should be noted that imports of beehives from abroad are negligible and that fairly satisfactory movable frame beehives are now made locally.

A. G. Black,
Chief of Bureau.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,
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Washington, D. C.
June 15, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 458

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (first half of June)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Weather conditions during the first two weeks of June continued rather unsettled, with considerable cloudiness and with light precipitation in some areas. Temperatures have ranged normal to below. The cooler weather during the latter part of May was instrumental in curtailing nectar flow of the orange and black sage so that the crops of both are less than had been anticipated. The quality of this year's Orange and Black Sage honey is reported exceptionally good, however, and the body is heavy. White sage is just beginning to blossom and buckwheat is budding and in some sections has begun to bloom. Colonies are being moved to buckwheat locations and to late sage areas from the orange groves. Wild alfalfa is yielding. Much swarming reported, resulting in a considerable increase in the number of colonies. Yields of orange continue to range from 30 to 80 pounds or more, with many colonies in Orange County averaging 70 pounds or above. Many yards elsewhere fell short of this figure, however, and throughout the Riverside area the average may not exceed 40 pounds. Many colonies are being moved from the Orange groves to the Mountain States. A steady flow of Light Amber nectar continues in the Blythe Section. Trading was fairly light and mostly in small lots during the first part of June, with prices unsettled. Orange and Sage honey is ready for market in considerable quantities, with many beekeepers, especially the larger ones, holding their stocks firmly. Prices to beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California points, range per lb. as follows: New crop, Orange, Extra White to Water White $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{7}{8}\phi$, White 5 - $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Sage, Extra White to Water White $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{5}{8}\phi$, some White 5 - $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$. Beeswax has been in fair demand but at lower prices, with good quality yellow wax bringing 21 - 23ϕ , few up to $24\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Conditions are irregular. Bees in some areas have a good honey flow, but in others no nectar of importance is yet reported. The latter situation is especially true where farmers cut their alfalfa before it bloomed. Extracting is expected to start soon. The condition of the colonies is generally good.

Central California. Temperatures have been irregular, with periods of warm weather and clear skies followed by cloudiness and scattered rains. High winds damaged crops in some sections. Bees are working on wild buckwheat, yerba sante, wild alfalfa, spikeweed and cultivated alfalfa. Wild buckwheat looks well, but spikeweed is drying up badly in many places. Cotton is mostly late but prospects from this source are good. The principal interest is centering in Sage honey, of which a good crop is in prospect. Buying from local dealers has been light and many are holding off until prices are more settled. With favorable prospects for a good crop of new honey, the market shows a slightly weaker tendency. Orange and Sage honey are in liberal supply but stocks of other honeys are reported light and some dealers have had difficulty in obtaining Light Amber and Amber honey for their trade. The body and flavor of Orange and Sage are reported excellent, but the yield is below that of Southern California. The Orange crop is reported to range 10 to 30 pounds in different yards while Sage yields so far range 10 to 50 pounds with different beekeepers. Sales reported Sage, White to Extra White $5\frac{3}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb.

Northern California. Along the coast many cool, cloudy days have been reported but in the interior valleys temperatures were above normal. Some rainfall reported in the higher altitudes. The general outlook is for an average crop of Thistle, Alfalfa and Wild Flower honey. Many colonies are being moved to the high mountains to obtain a flow that will build them up for the major honey crops. Alfalfa and mustard are yielding lightly. The market has been quiet, with limited supplies of new crop honey available for the market. Sale reported of Extra Light Amber Mixed Mountain Flowers at 4ϕ per lb.

Beeswax offerings have been limited. The market has been generally steady. A few sales were reported at 22 - 23ϕ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has been unusually warm with occasional showers and the weather has been ideal for bee activity. Berries, vetch and clover have been yielding well and colonies that did not suffer seriously early are making good gains. Although clover and vetch were badly frozen and are two weeks late bees are working on these sources, and in the fireweed area clover, pea vine and figwort are yielding. Present prospects are that the honey flow will be heavier than anticipated earlier. In the Medford Section

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (CONTINUED)

spray poisoning has been serious. First cutting of alfalfa is about over in Southern Oregon and the lower Willamette Valley, with some clover and alfalfa being cut in the upper Willamette and in Southern Washington. Few advance sales of Clover-Vetch reported, White 6 1/2¢, Light Amber 6 1/4¢ per lb.; White Fireweed, 60s 8¢, small pails 10 1/5¢; Other Light Amber Mixed, small pails 8 1/2¢ per lb. Dealers are paying 23¢ per lb. for beeswax, but demand is slow.

East of Cascades. In the Yakima Section temperatures have been above normal with a few hot days. Alfalfa and yellow sweet clover are starting to bloom and bees are actively at work on them. Colonies are generally strong in numbers, with an abundance of brood, and some are accumulating surplus. Considerable swarming reported. In the Umatilla Valley a minor flow is on from wild flowers, and first cutting alfalfa is now in bloom. The best Black Locust flow in years reported, with colonies taking off 5-30 lbs. surplus according to their strength. More colonies than usual were rented to orchardists but weather conditions for pollinizing were unfavorable. Swarm control is more of a problem because bees were kept in the orchards later than usual. Sales reported, White Alfalfa, small pails 8 1/2¢, 60s 8 1/4¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Most large honey producers are sold out and the last remaining lots are being picked up by truck for local packers. Fair demand reported, with prices generally steady to firm. Two carlot sales Water White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa have moved at 5 1/2¢ per lb.; less carlots White to Water White 5 3/4-6¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢; Light Amber, 60s 6 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax is holding steady with yellow wax quoted at 23-25¢ per lb., darker wax low as 22¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Cold, wet weather during this period has kept bees from doing much work although first crop alfalfa has been in bloom. They have been building up rapidly, from stores gathered during dandelion and fruit bloom, however, and package bees have been used freely to make up winter losses and to strengthen weak colonies. Some swarming reported. The alfalfa weevil is reported serious and will probably cut the flow short. Chilled brood reported in some sections.

Wyoming. Continual snow, sleet, hail and rain, with heavy snowfall in some sections, kept bees in the hives during the early portion of the period. Higher temperatures and sunshine badly needed. Heavy swarming is anticipated.

Montana. Irregular weather with high and low temperatures alternating, and with dust storms also alternating with showers. Grasshoppers and Mormon crickets are a great menace. Irrigation water reported still scanty, though recent rains have brightened clover prospects. Bees secured little surplus from dandelions, but enough nectar and pollen for maintenance. Some colonies are now being fed. Yellow sweet clover is about to begin blooming.

Idaho. Cool, windy weather, with frost on several mornings, retarded bee activities and made it necessary to do some feeding. Bees have been slower in building up than usual, but package bees have aided some beekeepers in making considerable increase. Yellow sweet clover and alfalfa are just starting to bloom and nectar will soon be available. Water and plant conditions are below normal. Swarming is two to three weeks later than usual.

Utah. The season has been backward, with much cold, cloudy weather which has made it difficult for young queens to mate properly. The ground is well soaked with moisture over most of the State. Due to the cool weather bees are building up slowly. Alfalfa weevil is so pronounced that much alfalfa is being cut to keep down the weevil. Spray poisoning for crickets and grasshoppers may also interfere with colony development.

Nevada. Bees are generally in good shape, with an uncertain amount of injury from spray poisoning. Colonies built up well on dandelion and other early flowers.

ARIZONA:

Second blooming of mesquite is now on, with irregular yields reported in different parts of the State. The color of Mesquite honey is reported not as light as usual because of the mixture of other flavors. Mesquite cutworms are becoming numerous. Catsclaw is still blooming but not yielding much nectar. Up to June 1 bees in irrigated areas had been losing weight, but the prospective crop in that area is reported normal. Sales reported Extra Light Amber to White Mesquite \$5.50-5.70 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.00 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Following heavy rainfall the condition of horsemint plants has improved and some surplus honey is being produced. The early flow is about over and the crop was disappointingly small. Sales reported extracted in 60s at 6¢ per lb., with cans returned.

Rio Grande Valley. The honey market has held up well in spite of the hot weather, with heavy demand reported from packers and distributors. Good demand reported for comb honey in frames with little available because of the slow honey flow. The honey crop is reported about 75 percent normal. Sales reported extracted Citrus, large lots 5-6¢, 60s 7 1/2¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.; Mixed Flavors including Mesquite, ton lots 4 1/2-5¢, 60s 6¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.; bulk comb, Citrus, small pails 11-12¢, glass jars 15¢ per lb.; Mixed Mesquite,

SOUTHWESTERN STATES (CONTINUED)

small pails 8 1/2-9 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, standard grade 20-22¢, dark 18¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Light rains have improved prospects somewhat but more rain is needed, and many summer-blooming plants are too dried up to be revived. Bees are in good condition and are gaining slowly on Ampelopsis, Texas China and honeydew. Demand for honey only fair.

Central Texas. Bees are in good condition and averaging about 30 pounds surplus from first extracting. Rain has been falling, placing the honey plants in good condition, and the outlook for a flow from sumac and other bloom is encouraging. Broodrearing is again under way, and colonies should be strong for the summer flow. Cotton is in good shape. Sales reported Amber Mixed Flowers, case lots 5 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 6 1/4¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. The crop outlook is exceptionally fine along the Red River Valley, with bees in good shape and with abundant rainfall placing honey plants in good shape. Sweet clover, horsemint, Black Medic, and white clover are yielding, with surplus so far reported of 20 to 50 pounds and the outlook encouraging for a flow from cotton.

West Texas. Abundant rainfall assures a good broomweed crop, and cotton prospects are encouraging. The rain does, however, curtail the activities of the bees at present. Insects continue to destroy mesquite buds. Unlike last season, when chapparal brush furnished much of the surplus crop, bees are not working on chapparal much at present.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Ample rainfall is reported generally throughout the Valley. Clovers are coming along well but a scarcity of sweet clover is reported in areas where rainfall was most deficient last summer. Colonies are building up for strength satisfactorily under the impetus of fairly good sources of nectar and pollen. One carload Water White Sweet Clover reported sold at 6¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Rainfall has been frequent over the entire State, including the Black Hills, and clover seedings are making a fine growth so that prospects for 1938 are bright. Yellow sweet clover is coming into bloom and though weak colonies are not gaining much, normally strong colonies built up rapidly on early bloom and few have queen cells. A few package bees are still coming in.

Iowa. Moisture has been abundant and the weather has been cool, which has restricted activities of the bees somewhat. However, strong colonies are building up rapidly and in some areas are gathering considerable pollen from yellow sweet clover, alfalfa and white clover. Windy weather has also been instrumental in keeping bees from the nectar plants. Some feeding is necessary in colonies where stores are practically exhausted. Many colonies have been moved from yards in the northwestern part of the State to Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa where clover plants are more abundant. The unfavorable weather increases the tendency of bees to swarm. Honey is moving well, with demand reported good for honey in small containers.

Nebraska. Rain, snow, high winds and low temperatures have restricted bee activities, and many colonies are weaker than they were at the time of our last report. Many colonies in the central part of the State are on the verge of starvation, though in northeastern Nebraska a profuse dandelion flow placed bees in better shape. Swarming has been unusually serious. Prospects for a clover crop in 1938 are encouraging, but little white clover seed germinated last year and many commercial beekeepers in Eastern Nebraska are moving out for the season to Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota. Some sections report more sweet clover than anticipated. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Kansas. Cloudy, rainy weather reported, especially in the southern portion of the State. Vegetation generally is in good condition, though clover and sweet clover plants are scarce. Bees have done well on milkweed, however, and yellow sweet clover and alfalfa are providing some surplus where the acreage is adequate. Scattered white sweet clover plants will soon be in bloom. Bees have built up rapidly but because of the shortage of nectar-bearing plants a large crop of White honey is not anticipated. Present rainfall, however, should be ample for a crop of heartsease. Fewer farmer and other small beekeepers reported than for many years past due to the drouths of recent years. Large lot sale White Sweet Clover reported at 7 3/4¢ per lb.; few 60s 7-8¢ per lb.; occasional sale comb honey \$2.50-3.25 per case.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Considerable rain has fallen in the central and southern parts of the State, but Northern Michigan is still dry and prospects in that area are not bright for a flow from any sources except milkweed and goldenrod. Some colonies, however, secured a surplus from wild and cultivated cherries. Alsike and white clover plants look well but are rather spotted, and in some sections beekeepers will depend primarily upon alfalfa. However, as the bee supply trade is reported good it is an indication that beekeepers generally are confident of securing a fairly good crop of honey this year. The honey market is quiet but prices remain steady both at retail and wholesale. Bees are generally in shape to gather surplus and only occasional colonies need feeding. Sales reported, White extracted, less carlots 7-7 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 9¢; Light Amber, ton lots 7¢; Amber, 60s 6 1/2¢ per lb. Few sales White Clover comb, \$3.60 per case.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED)

Light-colored beeswax, 27¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Although bees brought in considerable nectar from fruit trees and dandelion the weather has recently been too cool and rainy for them to do much flying. On favorable days, however, they work on white clover, red clover and thorn apple. The basswood trees are full of buds. Clover plants are scarce but this year's seedings are numerous, which is encouraging for the 1938 crop. It is still necessary to feed many package bees and excessive supercedure is reported in packages. Few ^{sales} small pails extracted 9¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Crop prospects appear more encouraging here than in many nearby States and numerous commercial beekeepers are moving their colonies into Southern Minnesota, where white clover plants are abundant, and sweet clover also looks well though not very numerous because of unfavorable conditions in 1936. The weather has been cool and wet with night temperatures frequently in the 30s as late as the first week in June in Northern Minnesota. Bees are building up well when they can fly and colonies are generally strong in bees. Basswood trees are heavy with buds. One car White Sweet Clover reported sold at 6.1/4¢ per lb., small pails 9-9 1/2¢; Light Amber, 60s 8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20-22¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Cool, rainy weather is bringing along clover plants to exceptional vigor, and clover appears more abundant here than in the States further west. When weather permits bees are working actively on white clover and yellow sweet clover and are more than making a living. White Sweet Clover is just beginning to bloom, but plants are not abundant in Illinois though more numerous in Ohio and Indiana. Locust yielded exceptionally well, as did fruit trees, with colonies in favorable locations reporting having up to 150 pound surplus from fruit bloom and locust. Bees that are strong have been swarming badly where not controlled, lessening the nectar-gathering possibilities of the colonies. Superceding of queens is still in evidence, especially in package bees. Crop prospects are decidedly spotted, ranging from excellent to poor. Next year's clover seedings are exceedingly abundant. Basswood trees are heavily budded. Sales of White extracted reported, ton lots 6 1/2-7¢, 60s 7 1/2¢, small pails 8-11¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, large lots 6-7¢. Beeswax, 25-31¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Continued wet weather, which recently turned warmer, is causing one of the finest growths of vegetation on record. Early sources furnished sufficient pollen and nectar to keep brood rearing at top notch in spite of a shortage of old honey in many hives. Swarms have been abundant. In the southern counties alsike and early yellow sweet clover are in bloom, with an occasional white clover plant in bloom. Beekeepers who have controlled swarming and have given the bees plenty of room should harvest a good honey crop. Basswood has budded well. Little old crop honey remains unsold, with occasional lots White Clover extracted selling at 7 3/4¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Bees are in good condition to harvest a crop of honey but clover plants are rather scattered and prospects for a crop from that source are spotted. Some surplus is anticipated from basswood, which is now in bud. Locust gave a super and a half of fine honey, and strong colonies in the hunkleberry area are reported working on the third super of comb honey. Prospects are encouraging for a flow from sweet clover and fair prospects are reported from white clover and raspberry where plants are adequate in number. The outlook is for a good season from buckwheat. Bees built up well on fruit bloom and crab-apple and swarmed rather badly where not given sufficient super room. Large lot Amber Fall Flowers reported sold at 7¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Vegetation has had sufficient moisture, but clover plants are rather scarce and not yet yielding well. Some colonies stored a super from tulip tree, locust and wild berries. Sales reported, large lot Mixed Flavors 7 1/2¢ per lb.; Clover-Sumac, 60, 9¢ per lb.

Vermont. Clover is beginning to bloom and with plenty of rain present prospects are for a good crop. Bees are in unusually favorable condition. Honey plants generally are in exceptionally fine shape. Sales reported of No. 1 White comb at \$3.75 per case.

Connecticut. Yielding of nectar by wild cherry is about over, and blackberry, blueberry and huckleberry are now yielding. Colonies have built up well and some surplus is in the supers. The water table is unusually high and this situation aids the prospective nectar flow from sumac.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The locust and tulip tree blooms were very heavy, and many colonies stored a full super of section honey from locust and part of a super from tulip-poplar, which is being filled up from yellow sweet clover and other sources. White clover and white sweet clover are coming into bloom and have been yielding, though some sections report that the clover flow so far has been disappointing.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (cont'd.)

Virginia. Locust bloom is over, with the best yield in years. Tulip bloom is nearly over but has not yielded as well as at some times in the past. Yellow sweet clover has been furnishing nectar. Blue thistle is starting into bloom. Swarming has been troublesome in some yards. Sales of Light Clover reported in small pails at 11¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25-29¢ according to color.

West Virginia. White clover is scarce though bees are now working upon it and upon persimmon bloom. A big crop of locust honey is reported. Swarming was excessive while locust trees were in bloom.

South Carolina. The main honey flow is about over. The bees have not quite finished sealing all the combs but beekeepers are taking it off as rapidly as it ripens. As a rule the honey is of good color and heavy body and unusually good in flavor. The honey is selling well when properly packed.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Recent conditions have been more favorable and a good crop of fine Gallberry honey has been made. Recent heavy showers have improved summer-flowering plants. Cotton will soon be blooming, and the first plants of Mexican clover are also in bloom. Colonies are now overflowing with bees and are gathering enough honey to maintain themselves. Reports vary concerning the size of the crop in comparison with a normal output. Demand for honey is good. Extracted is selling at 8¢ per lb. for No. 1, 5½¢ for No. 2; No. 1 chunk honey 9-11¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are gathering some nectar from capevine and late thistle. Saw palmetto is furnishing its first surplus and is yielding above average. Strong colonies in the palmetto area are expected to produce about 100 pounds of very light amber honey of excellent quality, though the heavy summer rains may cut down the flow. Black mangrove is heavily budded and cabbage palm is also showing signs of heavy bloom. Sales reported, Tupelo, barrels 7½¢ per lb. few lower; 60s 8-9¢, small pails 11½¢ per lb.; Saw Palmetto, 60s 8¢, bulk comb glass jars 12¢ per lb.; other extracted, barrels 5½¢, 60s 8¢, bulk comb glass jars 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. Moisture continues abundant and honey plants are in good condition. Prospects for a crop are good from sweet clover, which is now coming into bloom. Bees are also working on summer ti-ti, which is not especially desirable for honey as the flavor is not high. Colonies are below normal in strength because of the large number of packages which have been shipped. Honey is moving slowly at around 10¢ per lb. in small pails.

Mississippi. The yield so far has been light in practically all yards and some have secured very little surplus. Some colonies will be moved from swamp locations to upland areas to secure Mexican clover honey during the late summer and fall.

Louisiana. The package bee season is about closed, though orders for queens have been the heaviest ever experienced and demand for late queens is reported fairly good. White clover is practically through blossoming, but blue vervain is blooming the best in years and bees are at least maintaining their strength from this source. The spring honey was light in color and of good quality, though of a rather thin body in spite of the combs being completely capped over. It is reported that some combs in baby nuclei have melted down due to the hot weather. Extensive rains have broken the drouth.

HAWAII:

The weather has been normal with lighter precipitation and an abundance of sunshine. Though algaroba has been in bloom the flow has been light. Little interest is reported in the market and no sales were made, but quotations are reported as follows; f.a.s. Honolulu: Algaroba, Water White to White 4½-4 3/4¢, Light Amber to Amber 4-4¼¢ per lb.

SUMMARY

Temperatures have been above normal in the East, but it has been abnormally cool over much of the central part of the country with widespread light frost over much of the Northwest. Rain has fallen rather heavily over much of the East and the Plains States though the Rockies and westward have been generally dry. The cooler weather has restricted bee activities and prospects in the Mountain States are less favorable than anticipated a few weeks ago. The heavy rainfall throughout much of the Clover Belt and the upper Plains States has improved the outlook for a flow from remaining clover and sweet clover plants. Seedings for next year's plants are coming along in good numbers. The cool weather encouraged an exceptional amount of swarming where colonies were not properly handled. Early Orange and Sage honeys in Southern California are reported unusually light in color and with heavy body. Where available, locust has yielded exceptionally well this year, and strong colonies took off more than the usual amount of surplus from fruit bloom in spite of cool weather. Crop prospects are irregular throughout the Clover Belt, and in the Plains Area many commercial beekeepers are considering the advisability of moving colonies from Nebraska and Western Iowa to Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota for a better honey flow. Small remaining lots of honey of the 1936 crop are being gathered up and no carryover of importance into the new season is anticipated. The market price shows little change.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks.

Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the middle of June.

Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Comb, 50 cases N.Y.; extracted, 25 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City arrived.

COMB: Supplies very light. Practically no demand, market very dull and weak. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover, No. 1, 12-14 oz. ordinary condition \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate; market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange 9 1/2-10¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2-10¢. NEW YORK, White Clover, small lots 10-10 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 8-8 1/2¢.
CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail 1 car Minn; l.c.l. 260 lbs. Wis.; by truck 1,000 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, Light weight few sales \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans: ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light to Extra Light Amber 7-7 1/8¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers White 7-7 1/2¢, Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢. ILLINOIS and MINNESOTA, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White 50¢, Light to Extra Light Amber 45¢ per pail. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover \$5.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 24 1/2-27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

DENVER: EXTRACTED: Demand light. Few sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners- White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢.

BEESWAX: Market steady. Dealers paying for Domestic crude 22-24¢ cash, 23-25¢ in trade.

DETROIT: Truck receipts 120 lbs. Ind., 19,330 lbs. Mich., 930 lbs. Wis. extracted; 12 cases Wis. comb.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers, and confectioners- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7 1/2-8 1/2¢, mostly around 8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢, few high as 8¢. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45¢, few lower.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 5,500 lbs. Ohio, 1200 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers \$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers- UTAH, 60-lb. cans White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 7 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/5¢; MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover 7 1/4¢.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts. Practically no supplies or demand. Too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: No receipts reported since last report. Supplies light. Demand moderate from retailers for honey in bottles but slow for bulk. Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers, - IDAHO, COLORADO and WYOMING, White Sweet Clover mostly 8¢, liquified 9¢. Sales by large wholesalers direct to retail stores- IDAHO, COLORADO and WYOMING, White Sweet Clover, in glass bottles, 12, 16-oz. \$1.75; 12, 12-oz. \$1.35; 12, 6-oz. 90¢.

LOS ANGELES: Truck receipts at Los Angeles during May, 1937, amounted to 10,300 cases of honey and 24,585 pounds of beeswax. Demand rather light at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquified basis- New crop CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/8¢, White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢; Extra White to Water White Sage 5 3/4-6¢.

BEESWAX: Demand fair at lower prices with good quality Yellow wax bringing 21-23¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, extracted, approximately 5,000 lbs. Minn. Sweet Clover; comb, approximately 15 cases Minn. Sweet Clover.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand fair, market about steady, very few sales. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, 14-16 oz. \$3.60-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand fair, market slightly weaker. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 6-7¢ according to quantity sold; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.40; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

BEESWAX: No receipts. No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, by boat 103,963 lbs. Hawaii, 50,700 lbs. Calif. and 51 bbls. Puerto Rico, 6 cases Germany; by truck 24,000 lbs. N.Y. extracted. Demand light, market rather dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9½¢; Sage, Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢, Light Amber mostly 7 1/2¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢; Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 78-88¢ per gal. HAWAII, Algaroba 6½¢.

COMB: Supplies very light. NEW YORK, White Clover, occasional sales cellophane-wrapped Fancy \$4.50-4.75.

BEESEWAX: 154 bags Mexico, 97 bags Brazil, 95 bags Portugal, 76 bags Sierra Leone; 72 bags Dominican Republic, 8 bags Egypt arrived. Demand light, slightly weaker undertone. Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES, Light mostly around 31¢, Medium 29-30¢, Dark mostly around 28¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 1,277 lbs. Ga., 619 lbs. N.Y. extracted arrived. Supplies light. Demand very light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- ILLINOIS, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood, 60s 8 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.75. IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. Sales by receivers to manufacturers and grocers- PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7½¢.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales \$4.50-5.00.

BEESEWAX: 1 ton Southeastern arrived. Supplies light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, Yellow 31-32¢. SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed colors 32-34¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, 2,000 lbs. Mich. extracted, 2,210 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies. No sales.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8¢, Light Amber 7-7½¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.50-5.75, Light Amber \$5.25-5.40. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.60; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.40; 60-lb. cans blended 9¢, Light Amber 8¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts, 39, 60-lb. cans Fireweed from Oregon and 75 cases 5-lb. pails, 25 7/24-lb. jars, 25 7/24 lb. pails from Idaho. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers- case lots: OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. \$2.50; bulk in 5-gal. cans, Water White 10¢, White 8¢. IDAHO, Sweet Clover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.70-5.85; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25. WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover and Alfalfa, 5-gal. cans 8½¢.

BEESEWAX: Demand slow, with dealers paying 23¢ per lb.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 8½¢, White 9¢.

COMB: Local receipts. Sales by commission merchants to retailers- Amber \$2.50-2.75.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, by motor truck- From Central California, 205 cases Sage, 38 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern California 35 cases Mixed Flowers; Receipts of beeswax for the period-300 pounds. Local demand moderately active with prices generally showing little change.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Star Thistle 6½-7¼¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5½-6¢; White to Extra White Orange mostly 7¢.

BEESEWAX: Offerings limited. Market generally steady with few sales reported at 22-23¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, 175 cases Ida. and 25 cases Wash. extracted.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.35; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.50-3.60; 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.25. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover and Alfalfa, White 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 6 3/4-7¢. Brokers' sales- IDAHO, Sweet Clover, Light Amber to White 6 1/4-6 3/4¢.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING APRIL, 1937

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>		<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Belgium	9,750	Ceylon	48
Germany	6,750	China	2,577
United Kingdom	12,336	Netherland India	1,337
Canada	851	French Indo-China	440
Panama	180	Hong Kong	3,130
Mexico	18	Japan	343
Newfoundland and Labrador	696	Kwantung	240
Bermuda	205	Philippine Islands	1,416
Ecuador	123	Siam	256
British India	3,129	Other Asia	132
British Malaya	516	Egypt	156
		TOTAL APRIL, 1937	44,629
		TOTAL APRIL, 1936	68,222

TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - APRIL, 1937 - 529,763

TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - APRIL, 1936 - 263,217

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING APRIL, 1937

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
France	350
Greece	602
United Kingdom	33
Mexico	10,580
Other British West Indies	1,430
Cuba	6,332
Hong Kong	148
TOTAL APRIL, 1937	19,525
TOTAL APRIL, 1936	20,435

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - APRIL, 1937 - 83,033

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - APRIL, 1936 - 48,704

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING APRIL, 1937

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Puerto Rico	53,239
Hawaii	105,630

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING APRIL, 1937

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Portugal	156,893
Mexico	7,233
Cuba	63,344
Dominican Republic	36,352
Haiti, Republic of	2,632
Brazil	325,387
Chile	28,738
British India	6,194
Ethiopia	6,559
Egypt	9,353
Liberia	3,025
Other Portuguese Africa	32,975
TOTAL IMPORTS APRIL, 1937	678,635
TOTAL IMPORTS APRIL, 1936	20,435

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - APRIL, 1937 - 2,318,306

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - APRIL, 1936 - 1,759,574

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING APRIL, 1937

	<u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>
Puerto Rico	1,084
Hawaii	2,538

A. G. Black,
Chief of Bureau.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

JUL 8 - 1937
ENTOMOLOGY

Washington, D. C.
July 1, 1937

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Branch 2176

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 459

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (last half of June)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. It has been generally clear except for considerable night and early morning fogs along the Coast. Limited rainfall reported in the higher mountains. Temperatures have ranged normal to slightly above, following previous cool weather. Bees are in exceptionally good condition; strong in numbers, and above average for the time of the year in brood. An abundance of pollen is coming into the hives. The white sage bloom is about over in most locations, but wild buckwheat is beginning to show an abundance of blossoms. The sage crop has been rather disappointing in some sections, averaging not over 60 pounds of honey, but many beekeepers have 80 pounds of Sage with occasional yards reaching 200 pounds. Present indications are that the orange crop may not be more than half a normal production and the market for orange honey has strengthened recently. Both orange and sage honey is unusually white in color and heavy in body. Offerings of honey by beekeepers have been increasingly plentiful but trading has been light. Unsettled labor conditions throughout the country have had a depressing effect on the market, which is unsettled with unusually wide price ranges. Export inquiry and trading have been very light so far this season. Beekeepers have received, in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Southern California points- Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 3/8-5 7/8¢, some 6¢; White 5-5 3/8¢; few lots higher; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/4-5 5/8¢, White 4 3/4-5¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/8-4 5/8¢. Beeswax has been in fairly heavy supply, with the demand fair and the market slightly weaker at 20-22¢, few lots 23-24¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Temperatures were about normal. Moderate to heavy rains occurred shortly after the middle of the month and present conditions are favorable to the growth of all crops. Colonies are generally above average in condition and are working on alfalfa, spikeweed, and various other plants. The market has continued dull and weak with prices on most flavors trending toward lower levels. Local dealers have bought lightly in anticipation of increased offerings of new crop honey in the near future. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Central California delivery points, follow: White to Extra White Sage 5 3/8-5 1/2¢; White to Water White Orange 5 3/4-6¢; Light Amber Manzanita 4 1/2-5¢; Light Amber Buckwheat 4 1/4-4 3/4¢.

Northern California. Temperatures have been moderately high along the northern coast and in the upper Sacramento Valley; about normal elsewhere. Moderate to heavy rains fell during the early portion of the period and conditions have recently been favorable. Bees which have not swarmed are very strong, and although the season was a month late bees have been working well on manzanita, madrone, and other plants. Beekeepers are uncertain about thistle prospects. No sales of honey reported during this period.

Offerings of beeswax continue limited. The market has been generally steady at a range of 22-25¢ per lb., depending upon quality, f.o.b. Central and Northern California points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Rainfall has been heavy, with the wettest June since 1913 reported in Oregon, and with an abundance of rain in western Washington. However, the frequent warm days have given the bees a chance to work in sunny weather on clover, blackberry and hairy vetch in the Willamette Valley and on figwort in the fireweed area, and the early flow is reported about average. The large amount of rainfall caused abnormal swarming, which has been giving beekeepers some concern. Demand continues good. Sales reported, White Fireweed, 60s 8¢, small pails 10 1/5¢ per lb.; Clover-Vetch, large lots White 6 1/4¢, Extra White 6 1/2¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, 60s 7¢, larger lots 6 1/4¢, small pails 8 1/2¢ per lb. White Clover-Berry 6 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Heavy rain storms and winds early during this period lodged alfalfa and clover and many fields were poorly cut, leaving the flowers for the bees. Bees have been kept in their hives much of the time but when able to be out they worked also on yellow and white sweet clover and basswood, and strong colonies are accumulating a surplus. Because of the extent to which bees have been confined to the hives, beekeepers are concerned lest

heavy swarming ensue. But the unusual amount of rainfall should permit bees to work on nectar plants later than normal. No sales reported of honey, but beeswax is reported selling at 23¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The season in general is 10 days to two weeks late. Honey has continued to move well on local markets but carlot sales have been few. Old crop honey is now well cleaned up and the carryover into the new crop will be very light. Nevertheless, new crop honey coming in from California has had a tendency to weaken the market. Carlot sales reported, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Extra White 5 3/4¢, less carlots White to Water White, around 6¢, 60s 6 1/2¢, small pails 7-8¢ per lb. Good demand reported for beeswax, which is steady at 22-25¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. In the Arkansas Valley a moderate flow has been secured from alfalfa which is now mostly cut, and sweet clover looks more promising than it did a year ago. In some yards the flow from first bloom alfalfa has been very heavy and good colonies have stored up to 100 pounds. In the San Luis Valley plants recuperated from the June freeze but the season is late and plants do not appear as vigorous as expected. On the Western Slope colonies are strong but weevil activity is lessening the amount of nectar from alfalfa and sweet clover. Hard frosts early in June damaged alfalfa and sweet clover plants in some sections.

Wyoming. The weather has recently been warm, and colonies are building up rapidly. The vegetation has been exceptional, with rain in all sections bringing along the nectar plants. A late flow will be necessary if the crop is to be large because of the lateness with which bees have built up. A fair flow of early honey is reported from alfalfa. Yellow sweet clover is yielding only lightly, and White Sweet Clover has not yet come into bloom.

Montana. Weather conditions have been irregular, with temperatures ranging from low to high, with considerable wind but little rainfall. Yellow sweet clover is starting and bees are making a living from this source. Crickets are still a serious factor and grasshoppers are important in some sections.

Idaho. Because of cool, windy weather bees have done little more than make a living and some colonies have not yet reached normal strength. Much feeding was done where bees could not take advantage of the dandelion flow. Vegetation is in good shape, and if the weather settles a normal crop can be harvested.

Utah. Alternating hot and cool days have made broodrearing very difficult as much brood was chilled. Colony strength is generally below normal. Plant condition, however, is good and as the main Honey flow is several weeks away, beekeepers are still hopeful for a good crop from the remaining colonies. Yellow sweet clover, mustard and various wild flowers are furnishing some nectar but alfalfa is being cut about as fast as it comes into bloom. Winter losses totalling nearly 50 percent will curtail the size of the crop as packages were not sufficient to make up for this loss.

Nevada. Windy weather has hampered bee activities but they are working a little on sweet clover and alfalfa though alfalfa is being cut rapidly. Bees are generally in good shape and are ready to work on second cutting alfalfa.

ARIZONA:

The early mesquite crop is spotted and the total crop is not up to the usual amount of surplus. The early alfalfa flow was also disappointing, but a normal crop of cotton-alfalfa honey should be secured. Rain is needed in some sections. Some new crop Extra Light Amber to White Mesquite-Catsclaw reported sold at \$5.50 per case of 120 lbs.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.90-5.00 per case, including one straight car at \$5.00.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Recently the weather has been hot and dry and bees are bringing nectar only early in the morning. Little surplus has been secured so far, except in Uvalde County. Beeswax has sold at 22¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

Northeast Texas. Along the Red River Valley prospects are for one of the heaviest crops on record. Many colonies already have 100 pounds of un-ripened honey from sweet clover, horsemint and huckleberry, with cotton now blooming profusely and bees working on it. Beekeepers look for a 200-pound surplus with many colonies.

Southeast Texas. Although rain is again badly needed a good flow is on, mostly from ampelopsis, and many colonies are ready for extracting. Fires have already done some damage and it is feared that much good bee range will burn over if the dry weather continues.

East Texas. Dry weather has greatly restricted the horsemint flow. However, eardrop vine is opening, with an abundance of buds. Dusting of cotton fields by air planes is causing many beekeepers to make plans for moving their colonies away from the poison danger. Demand for queens continues good.

West Texas. Rains during the early part of the month revived the marigold plants and bees worked them vigorously. They also are gathering nectar actively from mesquite, which is now in bloom.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Colonies are in good shape and gaining steadily in weight. Nectar is coming in from sweet clover, but as sweet clover plants are more abundant in the northern end of the Valley some beekeepers are moving north to take advantage of the increased flow in that region.

South Dakota. Exceptionally hot weather, reaching 110° in the shade on June 23, with hot winds, damaged sweet clover bloom, but more recently cooler weather has permitted bees to gather some nectar, and strong colonies have stored 20-25 pounds of honey. Weak colonies are building up rapidly and package bee colonies are also doing well. As blooming sweet clover plants are small the honey flow will be short unless good rains fall soon.

Iowa. Yellow sweet clover has been in bloom since the first of June. Though the bees are making a living and are building up strongly, they are storing little surplus. White clover is yielding better but some beekeepers are still feeding. The abundant moisture augurs well for next year's honey plants.

Nebraska. Light rains and cooler weather during the latter part of the period somewhat revived crop prospects that had sagged sharply because of earlier extremely hot, dry weather. Many beekeepers, however, are greatly discouraged over prospects for a main flow and are uncertain about a fall crop. The hot, dry weather was hard on new seedlings of clover and alfalfa. Few colonies have so far secured over 20 pounds surplus.

Kansas. Except for heavy rainfall in the extreme northwestern part of the State, rains have been light and soil moisture is already deficient over much of the State. Second cutting alfalfa is slow in starting; army worms, cut worms, and black flies are serious in some areas, and though widely scattered white sweet clover is coming into bloom. Some scale colonies are still losing weight. Beekeepers are looking forward to a smartweed flow to carry them over the winter.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Excessive rainfall is reported from the central and southern parts of the State, but it is said to be very dry in northern Michigan. Between these areas, however, alsike and white clover flow is on in earnest, with gains ranging from 1 to 7 pounds of honey a day. Scattered colonies elsewhere also report good crops, with up to 50 pounds of surplus already. In the northern portion of the State bees are working busily on wild raspberries, and with milkweed prospects excellent. Although prospects may not be up to those of a year ago they can be described as at least fairly good for the State as a whole. Swarming has been serious. Little old crop honey remains in beekeepers' hands. Few sales extracted reported, 60s White extracted $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few 8 $1/3\phi$ per lb.; Light Amber $6\frac{1}{2}$ - 7ϕ ; Amber $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

Wisconsin. Conditions are exceptionally spotted. In some areas scale colonies show gains of 6 to 10 pounds a day, while other beekeepers only a few miles away report that their colonies are on the point of starvation. Generally clover bloom is light and scarce but where available bees are working on it and on alfalfa, and basswood trees are heavily budded. Swarming is reported unusually heavy. Little honey remains unsold. Few sales small pails 9-10.7 ϕ per lb.

Minnesota. Here also conditions are irregular. Following a long period of cool, rainy weather bees have been building up well recently and prospects are encouraging for a flow from basswood. Sweet clover plants are less abundant, however, than usual and it is expected that the crop will be below that of a year ago. Most 1936 crop honey has been sold. White extracted reported sold, ton lots $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, 60s 8 ϕ , small pails 9 ϕ , and several recent carloads at 6 ϕ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Moisture conditions range from excessive rainfall in northern Ohio and northern Illinois to a moisture shortage in southern Illinois. Cool, cloudy weather and too much rain combined to curtail the clover flow, and neither white nor sweet clover are yielding to any extent, though during the few sunshiny periods bees are gathering honey of very fine grade and water white in color. Alsike and yellow sweet clover flows are about over. Beekeepers are looking forward to the fall and to next season, when this year's seedlings should be in good shape because of the large amount of rainfall. Prospects for a crop of White honey appear better in Indiana and Illinois than in Ohio. A number of commercial beekeepers have moved from their Ohio locations to more favorable bee pasture, and other beekeepers are watching the experiment carefully. A little Locust comb honey has been taken off, and is almost water white in color, mild but of heavy body and attractive flavor. The swarming impulse has been much increased because of the weather conditions, and swarming has been serious in many yards. Very little honey.

available. Few sales reported White extracted 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Dark, 60s $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax, cash 25¢ per lb., trade 25-28¢ per lb.

NORTHWESTERN STATES:

New York. Clover blooms are scattering but are more abundant than was anticipated some weeks ago. The continued cool, wet weather has been unfavorable to nectar secretion, and so far little clover honey has been stored by the bees, although bees are making a living and some surplus has been taken off. Basswood prospects are encouraging. Swarming is reported the worst in many years. Because of wet weather many fields will be sown to buckwheat which otherwise would have been sown to oats. Bees are strong where swarming was not serious. Sales reported, White extracted, ton lots 7-7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, 60s 8-8 $\frac{1}{3}$ ¢, small pails 11¢ per lb.; Amber, large lots $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Some beekeepers are already contracting this year's crop of White Clover at $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb. f.o.b., cans furnished.

Pennsylvania. Bees are reported in better shape than for years. Although conditions are spotted clover is yielding well in general, with some bees working in their fourth super of comb honey. Sumac is looking well. Few sales reported, Light Amber extracted 8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 29¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Bees secured nearly a super per colony from tulip tree bloom, and staghorn sumac produced some surplus. Smooth sumac is heavily budded and is now opening up. A good sumac crop is expected if the weather is favorable during the first two weeks of July. A fairly good swamp flow in south Jersey is now over.

Connecticut. Rainy, cloudy weather has interfered with bee activities here also, and bees are either starving or living on short rations. Brood-rearing has been much curtailed. Locations differ widely, and while some colonies are getting enough to supply their daily needs other colonies are actually starving and have killed off their drones.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees are still working on white sweet clover and on occasional milkweed but the honey flow has been very slow since the tulip trees stopped blooming. The clover flow is reported to be disappointing. Basswood will be in bloom in a few days and will be heavy if the weather continues favorable. Sumac is also coming into bloom. Sales reported, Light comb \$4.80 per case; Light extracted in glass jars 18¢ per lb.

North Carolina. A fair crop of Clover honey has been harvested. Demand light and small beekeepers are cutting prices. Sales reported No. 1 White comb, cellophane-wrapped \$3.60 per case; No. 2, \$2.40 per case.

Virginia. Sourwood prospects are reported only fair and clover prospects are also not encouraging. Rains have been frequent and swarming has been troublesome. Sales reported, extracted Clover, 60s 9¢ per lb. Light-colored beeswax, 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade, medium dark 1¢ per lb. less.

South Carolina. The honey flow is over and bees are inclined to rob. However, they will soon be working on bitterweed. Queen breeders are having an unusually difficult time to get their queens mated, due perhaps to weather conditions.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The total spring flow in South Georgia was only fair, but in the middle part of the State it was unusually heavy, and in Northern Georgia the spring flow is still on, with indications pointing to an extra good flow. The usual June dearth following the close of the gallberry flow in South Georgia was of short duration and bees are working briskly early in the morning, bringing in nectar from various truck crops and from Mexican clover. Cotton is furnishing an abundance of pollen, and broodrearing is going ahead rapidly, with conditions favorable for queen rearing and making increase. The quality of the spring crop is excellent and it is moving better than usual. Northern packers are buying frame honey at 9-10¢ per lb. Sales reported, extracted No. 1 Gallberry in small pails at 10¢ per lb., barrels 8¢; bulk comb, small pails 10-12¢ per lb., glass jars 14¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are quiet and have swarmed less than normal. Though prospects are good for a summer crop of honey, as rain has been abundant, the crop so far in Northern Florida has been only about 20 percent of normal. In Southern Florida a good early crop was reported. Sales reported, Amber extracted, barrels 6¢, small pails 6-8¢ per lb.; Tupelo blond, small pails 12¢ per lb.; bulk comb, glass jars 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are getting a good flow from sweet clover, though no surplus is expected in yards from which package bees were shipped. Demand for queens has been good but is beginning to weaken, as is customary at this season of the year. Yellow beeswax reported selling at 20-25¢ per lb.

Mississippi. In contrast to the situation a month ago, when prospects were good for a substantial crop of honey, some yards are not even making a living and they are being moved to more promising locations. Demand good for honey, but this demand is being supplied from outside sources.

Louisiana. Scale colonies made slight gains during this period, chiefly from blue vervain and from pepper vine, though parts of Southern Louisiana report a heavy flow from blue vervaine. Extracting is under way in most yards. This year's honey is reported very light in color. Queen orders continue to come in and most Louisiana shippers report a demand for all their output.

HAWAII:

Sunshine has been abundant and the nectar flow has started in the various algaroba areas. Although the season was a month late in beginning, beekeepers are looking for a heavy production this season. The market is quiet, with a few scattered sales reported of White Algaroba at $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., f.a.s. Honolulu. Shipments from Hawaii to the Mainland from April 15 to May 15 totalled 130,569 pounds of honey and 914 pounds of beeswax.

SUMMARY

Temperatures have recently been higher, especially in the Plains Section where in some cases 105° or more was reached. Rainfall has been heavy enough throughout the Clover Belt and in the Pacific Northwest to keep bees in the hives much of the time and thus lessen the prospective flow from sweet clover, white clover and other early plants. Colonies have generally built up well, however, and beekeepers are looking forward to a good flow from basswood, which has budded well, and from various late plants. Clover and sweet clover, however, especially through the Clover Belt and Plains Area, will not yield up to normal, due both to scarcity of plants and to the inability of the bees to work on surviving plants because of the weather conditions. Colonies are generally strong except where swarming was serious. And often swarming has been among the most difficult to control in many years due to the rainy weather and to confinement of the bees. Some beekeepers in the eastern part of the country, where this practice is rare, are trying migratory beekeeping in an effort to find better pasturage. Because of the exceptional rainfall the outlook for a flow next ^{year} is encouraging as young seedings are coming through well. A combination of drouth and hot weather during this period has sharply lessened prospects for a crop in the lower Plains States, and in the Intermountain States the lateness of the season and the alfalfa weevil are making prospects uncertain. The Orange flow in California was below normal, but a good Sage crop appears to be in prospect. Little honey remains unsold from last year's crop, but new crop honey is coming on the market from California and the South at prices about the same as those of last year or slightly below last year's levels.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade, and are for the last of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 5 bbls. Puerto Rico extracted arrived via New York City.

COMB: Supplies very light. Practically no demand, market dull. Too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: Demand slower, market rather dull account season of year. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 8- $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, 2200 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies. No sales.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers. MICHIGAN, White Clover 8ϕ , Light Amber $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{3}{4}\phi$; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.25-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.60; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50; 60-lb. cans blended 9ϕ , Light Amber 8ϕ per lb.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: By rail, 1 car Ariz., 1.c.1., 113 lbs. Ill., 1857 lbs. Wis.; no truck receipts reported.

COMB: Practically no supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull and slightly weaker. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Alfalfa Light Amber $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few 7ϕ . ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN and MICHIGAN, Mixed Clovers White mostly 7ϕ , few higher, Light Amber $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, some low as 6ϕ . OHIO, Mixed Clovers, Light Amber $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover \$5.25-5.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying $24\frac{1}{2}$ - 27ϕ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

DENVER: EXTRACTED: Offerings limited. Demand light, market steady. Few sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers - INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners - White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢.

BEESWAX: Market about steady. Dealers paying 22-23¢ cash and 24-25¢ in trade for domestic crude wax.

CLEVELAND: 3200 lbs. Chic, 3000 lbs. Mich. extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers-\$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers-\$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers - UTAH, 60-lb. cans White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 7½¢, Light Amber 7 1/5¢; OHIO and MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover 7-7 1/2¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢.

DETROIT: Truck receipts 360 lbs. Ind., 3540 lbs. N.Y., 1320 lbs. Ohio, 2400 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers, and confectioners - MICHIGAN, White Clover 7 1/2 - 8 1/2¢, mostly around 8¢, Light Amber 7-7½¢, few high as 8¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45¢, few lower.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts. Practically no supplies or demand. Too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: 1 car Minn. arrived. Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers - IDAHO, COLORADO and WYOMING, White Sweet Clover and MINNESOTA, White Clover, granulated 8¢, liquified 9¢. COLORADO and ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6 7/8¢. Sales by wholesalers direct to retailers - IDAHO, COLORADO and WYOMING, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.47.

LOS ANGELES: Demand continued generally slow, with the market unsettled and with price ranges rather wide on some types of honey.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 7/8 - 6 1/4¢, White 5½-5 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 3/4 - 6¢, White 5½-5 5/8¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 5/8 - 5 1/8¢. ARIZONA, Mesquite-Catsclaw, Extra Light Amber to White 5½ - 5 5/8¢; Alfalfa Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 3/4 - 5¢.

BEESWAX: Supply fairly heavy. Demand fair and market slightly weaker, with beekeepers receiving 20-22¢, few best lots high as 23¢ per pound, delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, extracted, approximately 5,000 lbs. Minn. Sweet Clover, approximately 1,080 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; Comb, no receipts reported.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand very slow, market weak. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand slow, market about steady, with slightly weaker tendency. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers - MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, White 7½-8¢ per lb. depending on quantity, Light Amber 7¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.40; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, by boat 58,869 lbs. Hawaii, 284,740 lbs. Calif. and 64 bbls. Puerto Rico, 85 cases Greece and 9 cases France. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 3½ - 9½¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8½¢; Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7½-8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8½-9¢; White Clover 8-9¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 80¢ per gal.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: 160 bags Brazil, 56 bags, 3 seroons Dominican Republic, 53 bags Haiti, 41 bags Cuba, 20 bags Puerto Rico arrived. Demand slow, market about steady to slightly weaker. Sales by receivers - WEST INDIES, Light 29-31¢, Medium 27½ - 30¢, Dark 27-28¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 1,269 lbs. Ga., 650 lbs. Ill., 36,000 lbs. Iowa, 109 lbs. ^{N.Y.} extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - ILLINOIS, White Sweet Clover, 60s 7¼-8¢; Basswood, 60s 6 3/4 - 7 1/2¢; White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.25; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70. IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. PENNSYLVANIA, Mixed Flowers, no sales reported.

COMB: Too few sales to establish market. Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by receivers - AFRICA, Yellow 31-32¢. SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed colors 32-34¢.

ST. LOUIS: Practically no receipts. Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber 8-8½¢.

COMB: Practically no recent receipts. Sales by commission merchants to retailers - Local receipts, Amber \$2.50-2.75.

-continued-

July 1, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 459.

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PORTLAND: Receipts by truck, from Idaho, 150 cases 5-lb. pails, 25 cases 2½-lb. pails, 30 cases 9-lb. pails, 10 cases 17-oz. jars, 24 cases 16-oz. tins: from Washington, 10, 5-gal. cans Fireweed; from California, 20, 5-gal cans Orange; from Oregon, 42, 5-gal cans Clover-Vetch. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10; 12, 2 1/2 lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25; new crop Clover and Vetch, Extra White 7 1/4¢, White 7¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$ 5.50-5.75; 6, 9-lb. pails \$4.80-4.95; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10-3.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 32-oz. jars \$3.00.

BEESEWAX: Dealers paying 23¢ delivered Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Demand light, with prices generally showing but little change from last report. Receipts (see below *)

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk by wholesale receivers to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber 6½ - 6 3/4¢, few 7¢; Sage, White to Extra White 6-6 1/4¢; Light Amber Wild Flowers few 5 1/4 - 6¢; Orange, White to Water White 6½-7¢.

BEESEWAX: Offerings were limited, 800 pounds being reported received during the period. The market was generally steady at 22¢ - 25¢ per lb. depending upon quality, paid to beekeepers.

* Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland since last report, via motor truck from Central California: Sage, 960 cases; Orange, 65 cases; Buckwheat, 250 cases; Manzanita, 185 cases. 823 cases of Hawaiian honey were reported as arriving via boat.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, 295 cases (35,400 lbs.) Idaho; 340 cases (40,800 lbs.) Calif., 65 cases (7,800 lbs.) Wash.; via boat 525 cases (63,000 lbs.) Hawaii. Exports, none.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.50; 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White, 7 3/4 - 8¢, Light Amber 7 1/4 - 7½¢. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, White Sweet Clover 6½¢. HAWAII, Algaroba 5-5 1/4¢ per lb.

A. G. Black,
Chief of Bureau.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telophone- District 6350,
Branch 2176

Washington, D. C.
July 15, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 460

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (first half of July)
Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear with temperatures normal to above and with temperatures especially high in the interior valleys during the first five days of the month. Colony strength is good, many colonies having 12-14 frames of brood. Bees are now working mostly on wild buckwheat where the flow has been good in most high elevations. Colonies have made four to five pounds a day in favored locations. In the lower altitudes the buckwheat flow has not been so satisfactory, with hot weather cutting the flow. The alfalfa flow is still on in the Blythe District. The honey flow in San Diego Co. is extremely spotted. In some locations colonies are gaining 5 lbs. daily, while a few miles away the colony gain is negligible. Comments continue to be received of the exceptionally fine quality of the Orange honey, except where desert bloom honey was extracted at the same time, lessening the quality. Reports emphasize the wide range in yield of both Orange and Sage honey. Trading has been moderate to light, with the prices barely steady to slightly lower, as offerings have been rather heavy. Many beekeepers, however, are holding for higher prices. Export demand continues negligible. Prices to beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Southern California points, follow: Orange, Extra White to Water White $5\frac{3}{8}$ - $5\frac{5}{8}$ ¢, some $5\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{7}{8}$ ¢, White $5\frac{1}{8}$ - $5\frac{3}{8}$ ¢, few higher; Sage, Extra White to Water White $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{5}{8}$ ¢, few higher, and some Extra White 5¢, White $4\frac{7}{8}$ -5¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat, cans furnished $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, new cans and cases 4¢; Mesquite, several carlots $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax was in moderate demand at slightly lower prices. Good quality yellow wax sold mostly at 20-22¢ per lb., few lots higher, delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Unfavorable weather delayed the honey flow in this area but bees have been working well for the past two weeks. However, butterflies are getting very thick on the alfalfa and may put an early end to the alfalfa flow. Extracting is already under way. Inquiries for honey have been numerous but only a few sales made as beekeepers generally are holding for higher prices. Few sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$5.25-5.35 per case of 120 pounds.

Central California. Warm weather has been general and some damage from heat reported in many sections. Rainfall has been negligible and additional moisture is needed in many areas. The market has been more active during these two weeks, with a fairly large movement reported. Orange honey has been firm to stronger as the production proved lighter than at first anticipated, but darker grades of honey have shown a weaker tendency. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Sage, White to Extra White $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat-Manzanita $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Orange, White to Water White $5\frac{3}{4}$ -6¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, some $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Northern California. Temperatures have been above normal, both in the interior valleys and in the coastal areas. Bees are in better condition than normal and are working on alfalfa, thistle and sweet clover. An average crop of thistle honey is now anticipated and alfalfa is yielding well, though in some places it was cut before the bees could work much on it. Alfalfa honey will soon be ready for market. Some beekeepers took off a 50-lb. crop of Mustard honey. Manzanita and Mixed honey sold at 4¢ per lb. delivered Northern California points. The movement of beeswax has been light, with local buyers offering 22-23¢ per lb., or 25¢ for best yellow wax at Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Rains have been less frequent and the weather has been sufficiently warm so that conditions have been favorable for the bees. Fireweed is commencing to bloom and is more plentiful than last year. Bees have made some surplus in favorable weather from clover and other flowers, and in the Willamette Valley the nectar flow is reported especially heavy and of fine quality. Small swarms are reported numerous in some yards. Sales of ton lots new crop Clover-Vetch reported at $6\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. for Extra Light Amber to White, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. for Extra White. Beeswax is reported unchanged at 23¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have been high in both Eastern Oregon and in the Yakima Valley with clear, sunny weather, and bees have been working actively on alfalfa, sweet clover, vetch, tarweed and rabbit brush. Seventy five to 100 pounds reported stored already by strong colonies. Extracting is now beginning and some comb honey should be ready for market within the next two weeks. Old crop honey appears to be practically cleaned up.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Prices of remaining lots of honey are stiffening a little as only a few cars of old crop honey still remain unsold. Numerous cars Extra White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa have sold at 5 3/4¢ per lb.; less carlots have moved lightly at 6-7¢ per lb., few higher, and some with cans returned 5 1/2¢ per lb.; small pails wide range 6 1/2-8¢ per lb. Some holders are asking 6¢ per lb. in carlots for Water White extracted. Few cases White comb honey reported sold at \$3.60 per case. Beeswax is practically steady at 22-25¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Colonies are brooding up well and are gathering more than an average crop in some parts of the Western Slope, while yards nearby report making very slow gains. However, second crop alfalfa will soon be on and a good flow is anticipated from that source. Irrigation water is being cut 20 percent on the Western Slope, with little rain reported. Bees are reported busy also in the San Luis Valley. In Northern and Eastern Colorado they have shown little activity since first cutting, but prospects are still rather encouraging.

Wyoming. Rainfall has been sufficiently heavy so that flood damage has been reported in the Central and Southwestern portions of the State, with precipitation heavy to excessive in the western part of the State, so that the moisture situation generally appears the best in years. Prospects are for a good flow of nectar. Extracting will start soon.

Montana. Sweet clover and alfalfa are in bloom and colonies in favored locations have stored up to 50 pounds of Water White honey. Indications are that a fair flow may continue through August. Some beekeepers are looking for a better crop than in 1936, but still below normal. Grasshoppers are not as serious here as in some other States but the Mormon crickets are a harmful factor. The yield is spotted and many colonies had to be fed even through the dandelion flow.

Idaho. Nectar-bearing plants are blooming but because of the alfalfa weevil and the unfavorable weather bees have not much more than made a living. Second cutting alfalfa is about to bloom and bees have built up so they are in good shape to work on it. Rainfall has been more favorable than in some other years.

Utah. The season has been backward and bees have not built up in colony population nor recovered from the effects of the severe winter as beekeepers would like. Alternating cold and warm weather has resulted in much chilled brood and spring dwindling has been much in evidence. Because of the weevil, alfalfa was cut too early to be of help to the bees and other minor plants have failed to yield more than enough to supply daily colony needs. In some yards colony strength is below what it was a month ago. However, prospects are now more encouraging.

Nevada. Beekeepers are disappointed in the returns from first crop alfalfa, which was cut before bees could work much on it. Second cutting alfalfa is coming along, however, and with good weather should yield well, as water is abundant and grasshoppers have been pretty well controlled.

ARIZONA:

The early crop was lighter than usual and in some locations was a failure though others report an average crop. Various insects were active in eating the bloom of both mesquite and catsclaw and the weather was too cold for best nectar secretion. The weather is now favorable for cotton and alfalfa yield and though arsenic dusting will cause some loss of bees it is now believed that the cotton-alfalfa crop will be normal. Few sales reported Extra Light Amber to White Mesquite-Catsclaw \$5.50-5.70 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.25-5.70, few \$6.00, mostly around \$5.50 per case of 120 lbs.; with many beekeepers reported holding for \$6.00 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Recent showers may be of assistance in enabling plants to secrete nectar so that the bees can secure more honey than the colonies would normally consume, but dry, hot weather was general until recently and this year's honey crop will be small. Few sales reported extracted 60s 6-8¢, small pails 7-9¢ per lb.

East Texas. A good honey flow is on from cotton, and in strong colonies a good crop is anticipated if poisoning does not curtail the flow too much. Few sales reported extracted honey at 9 1/2-10¢ per lb.

West Texas. Bees have done little during this period, though mesquite and catsclaw are blooming. Additional rains would help. The hot weather will aid in increasing the size of the honey flow from mesquite and catsclaw. Broomweed is coming along well. No sales of honey reported.

Central Texas. Bees are able to work only a few hours in the morning because of the hot, dry weather. Most beekeepers have now extracted and are ready for the sumac flow, which will start in a few days. Sales reported Amber Sumac-Mesquite, ton lots or more 5¢ per lb., small pails in large lots 6 1/2-7¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA: Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Available sweet clover plants are scarce. Though the few remaining plants are in good condition many fields have been ploughed up by farmers. Rainfall has been heavy over most of the important beekeeping territory, and though bees have been gathering a fair amount of nectar it appears that the crop will be poor compared with that of 1936. South Dakota. With temperatures ranging up to 110° bees have been kept in the hives and the flow has recently been extremely light. Grasshoppers have seriously damaged sweet clover plants and beekeepers do not look for much more honey this year. Iowa. Conditions are extremely spotted. In the northwestern part of the State bees have so far hardly made enough to winter on in spite of the good bloom of sweet clover, but some bees in the west-central part of the State have stored considerable honey and beekeepers are about to extract. Some colonies have been moved to the northcentral part of the State and into Minnesota to take advantage of the better flow of nectar. Swarming varies, with many reporting excessive swarming in their yards. Rain has fallen frequently during the latter part of the period, improving prospects for a crop from various legumes. The outlook for a fall flow is reported encouraging. Broodrearing is being sharply curtailed along the western edge of the State. Nebraska. Hot, dry weather has about stopped the nectar flow, though recently heavy rains in the southeastern and northwestern portions of the State may have freshened the plants so that further nectar flow is possible. Where they are not short of stores colonies are generally strong. Clover is scarce and some of the larger beekeepers are looking for new locations. Some colonies not only have no surplus but are so short of food that they are practically starving. Grasshoppers and army worms are a serious crop menace. Few sales reported White extracted, large lots 7¢, 60s 7½¢ per lb. If rainfall continues, a flow from smartweed is in prospect. Kansas. Heavy rains have fallen in the northcentral counties, with light rains elsewhere, but white sweet clover plants had often been killed by the hot weather and may not respond to the moisture. Many colonies have not yet gathered enough honey to winter on. Grasshoppers have been serious. Fall flowers, however, have grown fairly well and beekeepers are looking forward to a fall flow. Missouri. Dry weather sharply curtailed the flow from the scattered white clover and sweet clover plants until near the close, when rain fell heavily in the northern part of the State. The swarming problem has also been serious. However, bees have been making a living and beekeepers are looking forward to a fall flow from heartsease and Spanish needle.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Rain has been almost too abundant for nectar secretion in the southcentral part of the State but though more rain is needed in the northern part and the upper peninsula the flow has been fairly good. The prospects are for a spotted yield of white honey, with many beekeepers looking forward to a fall flow. Some beekeepers have already stored 150 pounds surplus, while others look for a half crop or less. Milkweed is said to be yielding much better than last year. White clover and alsike are yielding irregularly and the basswood flow is uncertain as trees in many places are not yielding. The flow from alfalfa is reported good. Swarming has been serious this year. Many package queens have been superceded. Demand for new honey is already in evidence but no large sales have been reported. The market, however, appears to be firm and some are asking higher prices. Few sales reported White extracted 60s 7 - 8 1/3¢ per lb. small pails 9½¢. Light Amber Clover 6¼¢ per lb. White Clover comb \$3.60 per case. No. 1 beeswax, 27¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. In the southern part of the State little surplus has yet been secured but a good crop is being obtained from clover and sweet clover in the central and northern parts of the State. Some of the best colonies already have 125 - 150 pounds of honey, though little is ripe enough to extract. Basswood blossoms that opened up during the extreme hot weather often fell before yielding much nectar. Beekeepers are looking forward to a good flow from second crop alfalfa in August and some are planning to move to swampy ground for goldenrod and buckwheat honey. Swarming has been excessive. Sales reported White Clover, ton lots 7¢ per lb., small pails 9¢. No. 1 White comb \$4.00 per case, Fancy \$4.35 per case.

Minnesota. Rain at the close of the period over much of the State has been helpful, as little rain had fallen for three weeks. Sweet Clover is less abundant this year than last due to the 1936 drouth, but hundreds of colonies have been moved into the State, seeking conditions more favorable than in their home locations. Sweet Clover is blooming well where moisture is adequate. Swarming has been serious here also. No sales reported.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Prospects for this year's white honey crop do not now look encouraging. In Ohio excessive rainfall kept bees from working on clover and basswood and excessive swarming weakened the colonies seriously also, in many cases keeping bees from doing more than building up for winter. In Indiana the flow of white honey appears better than in the other two States but few Ohio beekeepers have more than 50 pounds surplus and many have so far not more than 20 pounds. Beekeepers in Indiana are looking for about half a crop of white honey. In all three States rainfall has been sufficient so that prospects for a good fall flow are encouraging. Goldenrod and smartweed are further developed than usual and will begin to bloom early in August. Few sales reported White extracted 8¢ per lb.; Amber 7¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20-25¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade.

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NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. There appears to be an unusual shortage of clover blossoms over much of the State. Further, the long spell of cool, wet weather was changed to extremely hot weather about July 6 and nectar secretion has been light. Basswood is blooming freely but the hot weather did not encourage abundant secretion of nectar. The surplus of White extracted will be generally small, though some beekeepers report as much honey as last year and in some cases more. An abundance of buckwheat has been sown, but most of it rather late as compared with last season. Swarming has been heavy but is now letting up. Sales reported White extracted, large lots 7½-7 3/4¢, 60s 8 1/3¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. The surplus from Clover is reported so far as about 40 pounds to the colony. Basswood is just coming into bloom, and as buds are plentiful and as bees are working well on them considerable nectar should be secured. Swarming has been worse this year than normal, due to the rainy weather. Extracting will begin soon. Most colonies are in excellent shape.

New Jersey. Unfavorable weather kept bees from taking full advantage of the best sumac flow in years, and in the northern part of the State perhaps half a crop was secured, though some beekeepers report that good colonies stored 60 pounds from this source. The yield from white clover was light and sweet clover is not yielding heavily. Aster and goldenrod plants look vigorous for a fall flow. Sales reported, large lot Mixed Flowers 7½¢ per lb.; 60s Light Amber Clover-Sumac 10¢ per lb.

Vermont. Dry weather is slowing up the nectar yield from clover, and basswood does not appear to be yielding well this season. A crop is in prospect about the same as that of last year.

Connecticut. The sumac flow was two to three weeks late and is now just opening. Bees have been kept from working on it by rainy weather.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The honey flow has slackened with the cutting of white sweet clover for hay and bees are now nearly idle. They will soon be gathering pollen from corn. Alfalfa is in bloom but bees are doing little on it.

West Virginia. Frequent rainfall has made it difficult for bees to work on white clover. A short crop of White honey is therefore in prospect.

Virginia. Present prospects suggest only half a normal crop in the western part of Virginia. Sourwood is yielding only lightly in scattered areas. Sales reported Light-colored beeswax 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ per lb. in trade; Medium to Dark wax 1¢ per lb. less.

South Carolina. Nectar has practically stopped coming into the hives and bees are robbing badly. Honey plants appear normal and beekeepers are hoping that cotton and cowpeas will yield enough to keep queens laying heavily.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The condition of bees and of honey plants is now fully normal or above, with bees gathering from cotton and Mexican clover, though they have also worked on honeydew and other sources. An abundance of pollen is also being secured from cotton and Mexican clover. Prospects are good that the summer flow will furnish more honey than needed for the winter. Many beekeepers who secured only a light flow are taking advantage of the summer flow to increase their number of colonies. Sales reported small pails bulk comb 10-12¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are in good shape but quiet except that they are gathering some nectar from capevine and partridge pea. Prospects for a good Partridge Pea crop are encouraging. Black mangrove is starting to yield along the coast. Sales reported, small pails extracted Light Amber to Amber 8-8½¢ per lb.; glass jars bulk comb 12¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Alabama. So far the flow has not been heavy and in some yards it is very short, coming mostly from honeydew. The weather has been too dry for nectar secretion.

Louisiana. The summer flow is about over, though scale colonies are still making small gains from vervain, pepper-vine and eardrop vine. The crop appears to average better than normal, and some beekeepers report one of the finest crops on record. The color of the honey is lighter than usual. Honey producers are busy extracting, and package producers are dividing their colonies for a greater package production next year. Pollen is said to be short for this season in some locations. Fall honey plants have been helped by the frequent thunder showers, though these have hindered bees from working. The market has been slow for both bulk and bottled honey, with new crop being offered in increasing quantities. Mixed Amber in barrels reported sold at 6½¢ per lb. Country run light-colored beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Bees are reported in excellent condition, with the honey flow at about its peak. No sales reported. During the period May 15 - June 15, 182,505 lbs of honey were shipped to the Mainland, valued at an average of 4.08¢ per lb. according to the declared valuation. It is reported that approximately 65 percent was shipped to San Francisco.

SUMMARY

Abnormally warm weather has been general over the entire country except the southern Mountain area and the Southwest, with temperatures in the Plains Section ranging up to 110°. The moisture situation is better than that of last year, but it has been very dry over much of the Plains Area and in scattered sections elsewhere. The prospective size of the crop is still very uncertain, with beekeepers hoping that the anticipated good fall flow from goldenrod, smartweed, late sweet clover, late alfalfa, buckwheat, etc. may help to make up in part for the white honey crop that has proved disappointingly small in so many areas. In the Clover Belt, for example, excessive rainfall and swarming sharply curtailed the flow from white clover and alsike, and present prospects are for one of the smallest crops of white honey in years. Extreme heat has been instrumental in cutting short the flow in the Plains States, where the shortage of available nectar sources reflects last year's drouth. Grasshoppers and Mormon crickets have been a serious menace in the Mountain States. Swarming, induced by the unfavorable weather which kept bees in the hives, has been a leading factor in reducing the surplus crop in many sections. Both sage and orange flows in California have varied widely but are proving generally less than had been hoped for.

While the size of the 1937 crop is still uncertain numerous sales are being made of new crop honey throughout the South and on the West coast. Prices of California honey are slightly below the level of a year ago. Alfalfa in Arizona is slightly above the last year's prices, with little change apparent in Mesquite-Catsclaw. Old crop honey is extremely scarce, though a few cars are still available in the Mountain States and elsewhere, with prices showing little change from those of recent weeks.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 10 bbls. Puerto Rico extracted arrived via New York City.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote. Practically no demand.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market rather dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange 9½-10¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and North Dakota, White Sweet Clover 9½-10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 8½-8 ¾¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals since last report, by rail, 1 car Ariz., 1 car Wis.; 1 c.l. 500 lbs. Ill.; no truck receipts reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market weak. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light to Extra Light Amber 6 - 6 1/8¢, mostly 6¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, OHIO and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White mostly 6½¢, few 7¢, Light Amber 6¢. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails White Sweet Clover, few sales \$5.25-5.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 25-27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 6,200 lbs. Ohio, 5,000 lbs. Mich. extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers - \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers - \$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers - UTAH, 60-lb. cans White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 7½¢, Light Amber 7 1/5¢. OHIO and MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover 7-7½¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢.

DENVER: EXTRACTED: Offerings limited. Demand light, market steady. Few sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers - INTERMOUNTAIN, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners - White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢.

BEESWAX: Market about steady. Dealers paying 22-23¢ cash and 24-25¢ in trade for domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: Receipts by truck, extracted 360 lbs. Ill., 1,649 lbs. N.Y., 9,000 lbs. Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and confectioners - MICHIGAN, White Clover 7½-8½¢, mostly around 8¢; Light Amber 7-7½¢, few high as 8¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber very few sales mostly around 45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts. Practically no supplies. Too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: 1 car Ida. arrived. Supplies light. Demand improving, market steady. Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers - IDAHO, COLORADO and WYOMING, White Sweet Clover and MINNESOTA, White Clover, granulated 3¢, few 8½¢, liquified 9¢. COLORADO and ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6 7/8 - 7¢.

LOS ANGELES: Receipts of honey and beeswax at Los Angeles via motor truck during June totaled 18,526 cases (1,223,130 lbs.) of honey and 31,119 lbs. of beeswax. Demand rather slow at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquified basis, - CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 7/8 - 6 ½¢, White 5½-5 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 3/4 - 6¢, White 5¼-5 5/8¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4½-5¢. ARIZONA, Mesquite-Catsclaw, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5½ - 5 5/8¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 3/4 - 5 1/8¢.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate at slightly lower prices. Good quality Yellow wax brought beekeepers mostly 20-22¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, extracted, approximately 10,000 lbs. N. Dak. Sweet Clover, approximately 500 lbs. Minn. Light Amber. Comb, no receipts reported.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market about steady, with slightly weaker tendency. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers - MINNESOTA, White Clover, very few sales reported, 14 - 16-oz. \$3.60-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers - NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 7 1/2 - 8¢ depending on quantity. MINNESOTA, Light Amber 7½; White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.40; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

BEESWAX: Approximately 100 lbs. received. Receivers paid beekeepers 22¢ per lb. delivered.

NEW YORK: 200,610 lbs. Calif., 13 bbls. Fla., 38 bbls. Cuba, 5 cases Colombia, 89 bbls. Puerto Rico, 14 cases Chile arrived. Demand light, market rather dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8½ - 9¢, Sage, Extra White 8-9¢; Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢, mostly 7½¢, Light Amber alfalfa 7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8½-9¢, mostly 9¢; White Clover 8-9¢. HAWAII, Algaroba 6½-7¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 80¢ gal.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Receipts, by boat, 712 bags French Guinea, 101 bags Germany, 100 bags England, 52 bags Mexico, 47 bags Portugal, 45 bags Cuba, 44 bags Tunisia, 34 bags Egypt, 22 bags Dominican Republic, 15 bags Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 9 bags Puerto Rico; by truck, 8 bags N. Y. Demand light, slightly weaker undertone. Sales by receivers - WEST INDIES, Light 29-31; Medium 27-29¢ Dark 26-28¢. BRAZIL, Light 28-29¢. CHILE, Light 35¢, CUBA, Light 30¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 660 lbs. N. Y. extracted arrived. Supplies light. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - ILLINOIS, White Sweet Clover, 60s 7¼-8¢; Basswood, 60s 6 3/4 - 7½¢; White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.25; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70. IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. PENNSYLVANIA, Mixed Flowers, no sales reported.

COMB: Too few sales to establish market.

BEESWAX: 5 tons Africa arrived. Supplies light. Demand light, market dull. Sales by receivers - AFRICA, Yellow 31-32¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted, 6,000 lbs. Mich., 1,860 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies. No sales.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 8¢, Light Amber 7½ - 7 3/4¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.25-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.60; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50; 60-lb. cans, blended 9¢, Light Amber 8¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts by truck, from Oregon, 12,000 lbs. new crop Clover-Vetch; from Idaho, 12,000 lbs. of 5-lb. pails; 3000 lbs. of 2 1/2 lb. pails; 600 lbs. of 1-lb. tins and 600 lbs. in 60s; by boat from California, 4,080 lbs. in 60s of Sage. Supplies light. Demand good, market steady with prices unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10; 12, 2 1/2 lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25; new crop Clover and Vetch, Extra White 7 1/4¢, White 7¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.50-5.75; 6, 9-lb. pails \$4.80-4.95; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10-3.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 32-oz. jars \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23¢ delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Practically no receipts. Supplies light. Demand very slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candymakers - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber 8-8½¢, White 9¢.

COMB: No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland since last report, by motor truck from Central California, 1,025 cases Sage; 962 cases Sage, Buckwheat and Manzanita; 320 cases Mixed Flowers; from Southern California, 100 cases Orange; from Northern California, none. Receipts of beeswax for the period, 1950 lbs. Demand for honey only fairly active, with prices generally showing little change.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber 6½ - 6 3/4¢, few 7¢; Sage, White to Extra White, 6-6½¢; Orange, White to Water White, 6½ - 7¢; Wild Flowers Light Amber, 5 1/4 - 5 3/4¢.

BEESWAX: Movement continued light, with local buyers offering beekeepers 22-23¢ per lb. and high as 25¢ for good yellow wax, f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, none; exports, none.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2½ lb. tins \$5.50-5.60; 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.25; 24, 17 -oz. jars \$3.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 7 3/4 - 8¢, Light Amber 7 1/4 - 7 1/2¢.

HONEY IN GUATEMALA

From Consul-General Walter F. Boyle, Guatemala, June 17, 1937.

Honey Not Graded. Notwithstanding a substantial export trade, the honey of Guatemala does not appear to be graded or classified. Both export trade and producers seemed at a loss when questioned as to the various grades of honey.

Retail Trade. The great bulk of the retail trade appears to be the door-to-door sale of honey brought in from the country by small producers. The more important dealers in provisions also sell honey. Whether purchased from door-to-door sellers or from retail provision merchants, the buyers in each instance supply their own bottles. As far as can be ascertained, there is no such thing as packaging, grading, or trade marks. The purchaser simply buys honey. The sale of honey in the comb is not a feature of the trade.

Wholesale Trade. The wholesale trade is made up chiefly of purchasers for export, or who resell to exporters. The handling of honey for local distribution by wholesale houses is very limited.

Export. Packaging for export is usually in five-gallon cans, empty gasoline or kerosene containers.

The following table shows the export of honey in the year 1935, the quantity being given in round numbers:

Country	Pounds	Value
Germany	1,002,700	\$51,561.38
Belgium	2,900	147.50
Holland	463,000	21,536.35
England	176,900	8,692.00
Poland	59,000	2,950.50
United States	9,700	392.60
Nicaragua	2,100	100.00
Italy	6,200	254.00
Total	1,722,500	\$85,634.33

PRODUCTION OF HONEY IN YUGOSLAVIA

From Consul Robert B. Macatee, Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

June 19, 1937.

Yugoslav Honey Production The production of honey in Yugoslavia is well organized and has developed over a long period of years. Estimates as to honey production vary considerably and there appear to be no accurate figures. It is believed that the most reliable statistics are those contained in the official crop summary, 1934 (Statistique Agricole Annuelle), as follows:

Number of hives with movable frames	266,058
" " " " immovable frames	452,610
Total	718,668

Production of honey, 1934 - - - - - 5,896,654 kgs.

Beeswax - - - - - 568,583 kgs.

The Herald of the Ministry of Agriculture, July 1936, gives the following figures for the year 1935:

Number of hives with movable frames	294,302
" " " " immovable " "	455,107
Total	749,409

Production of honey in 1935 - - - - - 4,293,351 kgs.

Production of wax in 1935 - - - - - 494,161 kgs.

According to Statistique Agricole Annuelle, 1934, the average annual exports of honey from Yugoslavia for the period 1930-1934 were 22,445 kilograms valued at 329,288 dinars. The average export of beeswax was 585 kilograms and of live bees in hives - 3,743 kilograms, valued at 87,375 dinars. The principal countries of destination for Yugoslav honey are Great Britain, Austria, Germany, Italy and Albania.

Varieties of Bees and Hives. The varieties of bees most common in Yugoslavia are the Apis Carniola (gray) and the Apis Panatica (with one or two brown stripes on the body). Italian bees are common in Dalmatia.

The Apis Carniola, which derives its name from the former Austro-Hungarian province Carniola, is used throughout Yugoslavia. It is of interest to note that a famous beekeeper and breeder of bees named Stigar has, for many years, at his home in Carniola devoted much attention to the selective breeding of bees with the object of developing a type with an elongated "proboscis" to facilitate the gathering of honey from such flowers as clover. Mr. Stigar is well known throughout Europe and exports bees to all parts of the world.

The Apis Banatica is found principally in the provinces of Banat and Backa.

It is estimated that there are some 700,000 beehives in the Kingdom, of which 250,000 are modern and the remainder of primitive construction. Of the modern types the Dadant-Blatt, the Standard Langstroth Root and a Yugoslav standard type measuring 25 X 40 cms., are principally used. The Hungarian standard type is used in the Banat. The primitive hive with immovable honey combs is made of straw and willow reeds and measures about 25 X 40 cms.

A type of shelter peculiar to Slovenia is the bee-house containing a series of hives under one roof. These are usually constructed by the beekeeper and the houses vary in size containing from 5 to 40 or 50 box-like hives.

Nectar-Producing Flora The principal nectar-producing flora are:

Locust tree	Caluna Vulgaris
Lime-tree	Erica Carnea
Coniferae	Cytisus
Various fruit trees	Clover
Meadows	Mentha
Sage-blue	Ash
Rape (Rappa olifera)	Chestnut
Pumpkin	Poppy
Sunflower	Fennel.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 461

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (last half of July)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. It has been warm along the coastline, with hot weather prevailing in the interior valleys. Light showers reported toward the close in the southern part of the area. The season is drawing to a close and some colonies have been moved north to cotton or to blue curl fields. Though it was expected that wild buckwheat and tarweed would supply considerable honey, they did not secrete much nectar. Production for the season as a whole will be disappointingly light in spite of occasional reports of good yields of fine quality honey. Hot weather has delayed extracting. Colonies continue in good condition. Demand has been light to moderate, with a firmer market toward the close on the lighter grades of Orange honey, due to the fact that many beekeepers continue to refuse current prevailing offers for their honey. Dealers advise that demand is better at present for Light Amber honey than for White, but even the darker honey is moving more slowly than is normal for this season of the year. The Alfalfa flow in the Blythe area is lasting longer than expected because more farmers raised alfalfa for seed this year than usual. Prices to beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Southern California points, follow: Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 7/8-6 1/8¢, few 6 1/4¢; White 5-5 3/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 3/8-5 3/4¢, some 5 7/8¢, White 4 7/8-5 1/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/4-4 3/4¢, few higher. Beeswax has been in fair demand and is slightly firmer at mostly 21-22¢ per lb., fancy capping wax 23¢, off-grade low as 20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The alfalfa flow is about over. Many alfalfa fields have been ploughed up in preparation for the fall crop, and the butterflies and hot weather are ruining the remainder of the alfalfa. There will be a light flow for some time from athel trees. Inquiries for honey have been numerous but beekeepers in general are holding their honey until the market becomes better established.

Central California. The warm weather has been general, especially in the interior valleys where there were several periods of exceptionally high temperatures. Honey and pollen stores are abundant and colonies are generally in normal condition. Cotton is starting well; a fair honey flow is coming in from alfalfa; and lima beans are also yielding. Though spikeweed has dried up in some sections it is yielding well in limited areas. Bees are also working on occasional buckwheat plants and on yerba santa. Buckeye poisoning has bothered beekeepers considerably this year. Stores of honey are liberal and larger than normal for the season of the year. Dealers are hesitant about buying, however, and few transactions are taking place. Orange honey has remained firm under light offerings, but most other honeys have shown a slightly weaker trend. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Central California delivery points, reported as follows: Sage, White to Water White mostly 5 1/4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 4 1/4-4 1/2¢, one large car Mixed Buckwheat and Buckwheat-Sage 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; White to Water White Orange 5 3/4-6¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4 1/4¢.

Northern California. Temperatures have been normal or above. Supplies of early mountain honey have been larger than usual, with some fairly large lots purchased during the latter part of the month. The crop of thistle honey may fall below that of a year ago. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Northern California delivery points- Extra Light Amber Manzanita and Mixed Flowers 4 1/4¢; old crop Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 5 3/8-5 3/4¢.

Beeswax stocks have continued rather light, with a small volume purchased. The market has been steady, with good yellow wax reported sold at 22-23¢ per lb. f.o.b. Northern and Central California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Fireweed is in full bloom and beekeepers are moving their bees into favorable fireweed locations. Some surplus Fireweed honey reported already. The weather has been favorable for beekeeping activities, with warm days and very little rain. The yield of clover and vetch in the Willamette Valley is reported to range from 60 to 80 pounds, and the yield in clover-berry areas from 45 to 50 pounds to the colony. Bees are in good shape, with 12 to 18 frames of brood. Beeswax is reported unchanged at 23¢ per lb. delivered Portland, with little demand.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST(CONTINUED)

East of Cascades. Bees have been working actively during the hot, sunshiny weather on alfalfa and second-cutting sweet clover, which provides the main flow in this area. Little nectar was secured from first-cutting alfalfa in some yards, while others obtained a substantial surplus. Bees have been slowly recovering from the cold, rainy spell in June. Rabbit brush, wild buckwheat and other fall plants look promising. Extracting is about to start generally, though some honey has already been taken off. Few sales New crop White extracted 5 1/2¢ per lb.; No. 1 White comb \$3.00-3.25 per case. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Extracting is late and the size of the new crop is still uncertain. Beekeepers generally are disappointed over the yield so far, but colonies are generally in good shape and may still produce a crop from second-cutting alfalfa and late sweet clover. Beekeepers frequently report that the crop is a month later than that of last year. Last year's honey is practically all out of the hands of the beekeepers, and inquiries are being received for new crop honey at about the same price level as that of last year. No carlot sales reported, but occasional small lot sales White extracted reported around 5 3/4¢ per lb., or 5 1/2¢ per lb. with cans returned, small pails 7-8¢; few sales Dark Amber 5¢ per lb. No. 1 cellophane-wrapped White comb \$3.25 per case. Beeswax is being offered lightly with the price around 23-25¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. It is now feared that the crop in Northern Colorado will be nearly a failure. Winter losses were extremely heavy, wiping out many large apiaries. Some beekeepers report further losses from bees feeding upon grasshopper poison bait. In the southern part of the State reports indicate that the yield will be good but not up to last year's. On the Western Slope cloudbursts, hail and lack of nectar have curtailed the flow, and although prospects for a crop of honey are still good the crop will be late and probably below last year's figure. Some beekeepers report that the crop will be sharply below last year's. Extracting has started on the Western Slope.

Wyoming. Recent heavy rainfall came in time to keep honey plants from suffering. With no report of a drouth anywhere in the State the outlook for a crop of honey is good although it will be late.

Montana. Crop prospects are spotted, with some beekeepers still anticipating a better yield than in 1936, while others are not anticipating much more than enough for winter stores. In the western and central parts of the State lack of rainfall is curtailing prospects where irrigation water is becoming short.

Idaho. The flow to date is discouraging. First crop alfalfa yielded little nectar, and with many colonies still below normal in strength little surplus is on the hives. Prospects for the balance of the season are only fair and some beekeepers are looking for the smallest crop in 10 years.

Utah. In the southern part of the State bees have been hard hit with what appears to be a plant poison, possibly loco, with brood found in all stages, and few colonies are stronger than they were in April. In the northcentral part of the State, however, conditions are improving, second crop alfalfa is in bloom, and it is yielding well. Although colonies are not in the best of condition, due to adverse weather during June and early July and much superceding, the honey plants are in such good shape that a normal crop is in prospect. The situation is very spotted, however, with a good flow reported only 10 miles away from practically no surplus.

Nevada. In most sections bees are weak due to locoweed poisoning and alfalfa spray, and secured only enough from first-cutting alfalfa for bees to build up on. Weevil damage also injured first-crop alfalfa, but a flow is possible from second-cutting alfalfa which is now starting to bloom.

ARIZONA:

Scattered rains have occurred, especially in the southeastern portion where rains were most needed, and the irrigated crops in the Salt River Valley should be normal. However, the early crop was almost a failure in the Valley except west of Phoenix along the Gila River where tamarisk or salt cedar is abundant. Cotton is late in blooming. A good crop of alfalfa has been reported from the Yuma area. Many beekeepers are holding Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa for \$6.00 per case for 120 pounds, but some sales have been reported at \$5.25-5.75 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Bees are in good shape and are working on cotton, but poisoning in many areas has caused beekeepers to move their hives. Beekeepers generally feel that the crop of the State as a whole is superior to that of last year though the yield in many areas was spotted. The spring crop of Guajillo-Catsclaw honey has moved out of the hands of beekeepers at a price averaging 7¢ per lb., though some beekeepers are still holding for higher prices. Catsclaw-Mesquite-Horsemint has sold at 4 1/2-6 1/2¢ per lb. Country run beeswax, 22¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES (CONTINUED)

Southeast Texas. Light rains fell during the early part of this period but late summer and fall-blooming plants are again in need of moisture. Bees are generally in good shape and are getting more than enough for daily needs. From all sources bees have so far secured 40 pounds extracted honey, with little comb honey.

Northeast Texas. Conditions here are among the best of record. Beekeepers have taken off an excellent crop of Horehound and Sweet Clover and are now working on a heavy crop of Cotton honey.

Central Texas. A good cotton flow is on, with little trouble reported from poisoning. Sumac is in full bloom, with the best sumac prospects in years. Colonies are reported strong. Small pails Light Amber Cotton extracted reported sold at 8-8 1/2¢ per lb. Dark Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

West Texas. Hot, sunny weather with some rain has improved prospects for a crop of honey. Bees are working on cotton, mesquite and various weeds. The market is holding firm.

FLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Conditions here are irregular and spotted with nectar flow better in the upper part of the Valley than in the southern portion. Even there, however, much sweet clover is being turned under for green manure. Sweet clover should be quite abundant and widespread in 1938, but this year sweet clover plants are scattered and frequently scanty. Carlot sales reported of 1936 and 1937 crop White extracted at 6¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Rainfall has been more abundant than last year, and next year's honey plants are frequently sturdy where grasshoppers have not been too serious. Although colonies are strong, scarcity of honey plants will result in a short crop. Many beekeepers may not have enough honey for winter stores. Sales of average run beeswax reported at 25¢ per lb.

Iowa. Many beekeepers have moved into northern Iowa from the western part of the State and from adjoining States and report a bumper crop. Though occasional beekeepers elsewhere have done well, even commercial producers in the rest of the State are often not optimistic as to whether they will secure enough for winter stores, and prospects are not encouraging for a late flow. Grasshoppers have spoiled some areas that would have yielded well. Flies and butterflies are giving bees considerable competition in the western part of the State. Beekeepers in Western Iowa report the poorest season in many years. White extracted in ten lots quoted at 6¢ per lb.; Chunk honey in supers, 8-8 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb. delivered.

Nebraska. An excellent crop is reported in northeast Nebraska, ranging 100 to 200 pounds to the colony. Elsewhere in the State conditions are spotted and though occasional colonies have good crops of honey many bees have starved and few have as yet more than enough for winter stores. Sweet clover is now in bloom, however, and some honey may yet be gathered. Honey plants should be abundant next year. Many colonies were moved to northern Iowa and into Minnesota. White extracted has sold lightly at around 6¢ per lb.

Kansas. Good rains have fallen over much of the State and prospects for a fall crop are better, though so far most of the colonies have not secured more than enough for winter stores. Grasshoppers and cut worms severely injured sweet clover during June and early July. Young sweet clover ^{plants} are lacking in northern Kansas, lessening prospects for 1938 in that section, but elsewhere they are coming along, and both white sweet clover and other late plants look fairly promising for the fall. A better yield is reported in the northeastern part of the State than elsewhere.

Missouri. Recent rainfall has improved plant prospects and a good fall flow now seems probable. Clover prospects for next year are also more bright. Bees are making a living and are building up on pollen from corn and ragweed.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Excessive rainfall and cool weather have combined to curtail the flow of white honey, especially in the southern part of the State. The failure of basswood trees to secrete nectar, although full of bloom, also lessened the white honey crop. Prospects are better further north in the State, and second-cutting alfalfa and late sweet clover can still furnish considerable white honey if weather conditions permit. Further, prospects are encouraging for a good fall crop of honey. Goldenrod will soon be in bloom, two weeks early. On the whole, colonies do not have more than half as much honey as they had last year at this time, and not more than two-thirds of a crop is anticipated. Occasional sales reported, extracted White or Light Amber, large lots 6 1/2-7¢; fancy White comb \$4.00 per case; beeswax 25¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The three southern tiers of counties have secured little or no surplus at all, due to unfavorable weather and the failure of basswood to yield. Further north in the State yields are spotted, ranging from 200 pounds to none. Buckwheat and goldenrod look good in the central part of the State and second-cutting alfalfa and late sweet clover should also furnish some honey. Little honey reported sold so far, with occasional sales White extracted at around 6¢ per lb., some with containers furnished, and few sales up to 8¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb has moved at \$4.00. Fancy \$4.35, but comb honey is very scarce.

Minnesota. The northern and the southern portions of the State have yielded well and thousands of colonies of bees have been brought in from outside the State to take advantage of the flow in these areas. Central Minnesota does not seem to have had as good a crop as the northern and southern portions. Conditions are spotted, however, in all sections. Vervain is yielding in the southern part of the State. Though heavy rains have often curtailed the flow of white honey, fall prospects are bright. Extracting has started and the market price for White extracted in carlots ranges 6-7¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb. Wide price range reported for No. 1 White comb at \$2.16-3.60 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Excessive rainfall and cool weather have been instrumental in curbing the flow of nectar, with Indiana apparently having a better crop of white honey than the States on either side. Although conditions are spotted, comparatively few beekeepers in Ohio have more than 30 pounds surplus so far, and some have less than 10 pounds. The rain has brought on next year's clover plants, and fall plants are abundant so that a heavy fall crop is possible. Even with this, however, the surplus crop is said to be much below normal. Package bee colonies have not come along as well as usual, and some have not yet made winter stores. Occasional early sales of White extracted have been made at 6-7¢ per lb. for large lots, 7½¢ for 60s, 9½¢ for small pails; Amber 6¢ per lb. in 60s. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb. The market here and in States to the north has been weakened through placing on the Chicago market over a million pounds of honey which was purchased last year by a Chicago manufacturer but not used as contemplated.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. One of the smallest crops in years is in prospect, with the clover flow over. Northern New York will have a surplus that is generally small but occasionally runs up to 100 pounds to the colony, but many beekeepers in Central New York will have less than 30 pounds surplus, and some are finding it necessary to feed to keep bees from starving. The late alfalfa flow may give a little more white honey. Some beekeepers are planning not to extract their white honey, but to leave it on the hives to be mixed with the buckwheat flow. Many colonies have less honey in their supers now than two weeks ago. The buckwheat acreage is normal and the growth of the plants has been excellent. Prospects are good also for goldenrod, which has grown well. Sales are rather slow but inquiries are being made for new crop honey. Ton lots White extracted have sold at 7½-7 3/4¢ per lb., 60s 8 1/3¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. White Clover comb, \$3.00-3.50 per case. Beeswax, 25-30¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Due to excessive rains and cool weather the anticipated large crop of White honey has not materialized. In some sections the shortage of clover plants also lessened the possibility of a good crop. However, the crop is late and the surplus White honey is still being made. Prospects are for a very short crop of comb honey. The basswood flow did not develop as anticipated and altogether beekeepers may not have a crop more than half of last year's. Sales reported, extracted Clover, 60s 9¢ per lb., Mixed Flowers 8¢ per lb. Wrapped Clover comb, \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Although the quality of the Sumac honey is reported good the crop did not yield heavily on the whole, and sweet clover also yielded rather lightly. Aster and goldenrod look promising, following abundant moisture.

Connecticut. Cool nights cut short the sumac flow, which was expected to be the best in 20 years, and less than a third of a crop was probably made. Clover also yielded lightly and the surplus crop as a whole is light, though spotted.

Northern Vermont. Here also a short crop reported from clover and basswood. Unless goldenrod yields well, bees in some yards will have to be fed for winter.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The main honey flow is over and although bees are working on milkweed and other plants they are often not securing enough for current needs. Here also the crop is spotted, ranging from 40 percent of a crop to more than that of last year. Requeening is now being done and some increase is being made. Basswood bloomed well but failed to yield much nectar. Sales reported unwrapped comb on the basis of \$3.60-4.00 per case.

Virginia. The main flow is over but bees are still making a living and beekeepers expect that the flow from fall flowers will furnish some honey. The poplar flow was less than anticipated; sourwood was almost a failure; white sweet clover did not come up to expectations, and most beekeepers do not look for over 40 to 50 percent of a normal crop. Sales reported Light extracted, small pails 11-12¢ per lb., 60s or more 8¢ per lb.; section comb \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, light 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade; medium to dark 25¢ per lb. in cash, 27¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Frequent rainfall prevented bees from working much on clover, sourwood and sumac, and the crop of White honey is definitely short, averaging only 20 pounds in some apiaries. However, late weeds look promising for a fall flow of honey. Yellow beeswax, 28¢ per lb.

South Carolina. Cotton is blooming heavily and bees are bringing in Cotton honey in such abundance that present prospects are for the heaviest cotton flow in several years. Bees have swarmed more than usual at this season of the year. Though bitterweed is blooming, bees are working the crop but little.

North Carolina. Bees are barely making a living. In the southeastern part of the State the crop from such early sources as gum and holly was unusually good but the gallberry crop was only fair. Sales reported, extracted, ton lots 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 7 $\frac{7}{8}$ ¢ per lb.; glass jars 9¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. In North Georgia a 60-pound per colony average is reported, with the honey in good demand. The sourwood yield was only about 60 percent of normal. Bees are in good shape and swarming actively. In South Georgia summer showers have caused a rank growth of plants. The yield from Mexican clover is reported among the best on record, with strong colonies now finishing the third super. Bitterweed is now coming into bloom, and will continue in bloom, with velvet beans and Mexican clover, for several weeks. Honeydew from pecans is also being brought in. Cotton is yielding in some parts of the State. Conditions have been good for queen rearing. Gallberry honey is about out of the hands of the small beekeepers. Sales reported, Sourwood, bulk comb, 5-lb. pails 12¢ per lb., glass jars 20¢ per lb.; other extracted, barrels No. 1, 8¢; No. 2, 6¢ per lb.; chunk, small pails 9-12¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are in good condition but are not making much honey, due partly to too much rain. Sales reported, small pails extracted 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are building up well and are filling supers with nectar. Though little surplus will be produced most bees will get enough honey for winter needs. Local demand for honey reported unusually good due to failure of the fruit crop.

Mississippi. Demand for queens is still said to be good and about on a par with that of a year ago. Prospects for a flow from Spanish needle are not as good as last year, due in part to the dry weather of last fall which lessened the seeding of Spanish needle plants. Sales reported, extracted Gallberry in small pails 10¢ per lb. Average yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Weather conditions in Southern Louisiana are still ideal for the gathering of nectar, and some beekeepers report the finest honey crop in 10 years. Others report small but steady gains from peppervine, vervain and loosestrife, with cotton being worked some in the northeastern part of the State. Prospects for a flow from fall plants are good. Package shippers report that their colonies are in fine shape with plenty of honey on the hives for winter. Many of these shippers have been making increase. Few queen orders are coming in at this time. Sales reported, extracted Amber Mixed, barrels 7¢ per lb., smaller lots in 60s 8¢, small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ per lb. Country run beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

SUMMARY

Temperatures have been close to normal during this period, though toward the close it has been cooler than usual in parts of the East and warmer in parts of the West. Precipitation has been frequent east of the Rockies and the clover and sweet clover areas have quite generally had much more rain than last summer. While this condition should result in a much larger acreage of white clover and sweet clover plants for next year as this year's seedings have come along well, it has frequently curtailed the flow of honey this year. Throughout most of the White Clover Belt beekeepers report that rainy or cloudy days, and in some cases cool weather, have sharply curtailed the anticipated flow and of course last year's drouth lessened the number of plants upon which bees could work. Even when weather permitted bees to fly they brought in less nectar than usual. Apparently clover and sweet clover plants have not secreted as much nectar on the average this year as usual. The failure of basswood to yield much nectar after budding heavily was also a disappointment to beekeepers in many sections. Further, swarming was excessive and is responsible to some degree for the short crop of White honey. Grasshoppers, crickets and butterflies have lessened the anticipated crop in the far West. The crops of White and Light Amber honeys in California are proving much below what was anticipated earlier. Rains have been sufficient so that over wide areas buckwheat, golden-rod, smartweed and other fall plants have grown rankly, and as colonies are generally strong, in many sections a heavy fall flow is hoped for. Even if this materializes, however, it appears that the surplus crop will be less than that of last year, and the crop of White honey may be considerably below last year's. Comb honey will be short almost everywhere.

Honey of the 1936 crop is now practically cleaned up, and buyers are making active inquiries for honey of the new crop. Prices offered in California are below those of a year ago, but throughout the rest of the country prices show little change from last year's levels. The early crop in Texas and Georgia is moving rapidly to market and advance sales are being made in the northern States. Beekeeping leaders feel that the indicated short crop will be disposed of in large measure within a few months after harvest. -over- neg

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 18 bbls. 1 Puerto Rico extracted arrived via New York City.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote. Practically no demand.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels $8\frac{1}{4}$ -8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail, 1 car Ariz.; by truck, nothing reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull and weak. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light to Extra Light Amber 5.9-6¢, few $6\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, OHIO and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, mostly $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails White Sweet Clover, few sales \$5.25-5.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 25-27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

Recent resale by Chicago manufacturer of 2,200,000 lbs. of 1936 extracted honey, half to Chicago and half to New York interests, has had weakening effect on local market which may continue until the honey has become more nearly absorbed.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals 2200 lbs. Ohio.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady.

OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers - \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers - \$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers - UTAH, 60-lb. cans White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{5}$ ¢. OHIO and MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 7- $7\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

DETROIT: Truck receipts 14,220 lbs. Mich., 360 lbs. N.Y., 720 lbs. Ohio, 2000 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and confectioners- MICHIGAN, White Clover mostly around 8¢, few $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ higher and lower; Light Amber mostly around $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few high as 8¢, few lower; pails, too few sales reported to quote.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No arrivals. Practically no supplies. Too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: No arrivals since last report. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- IDAHO, COLORADO and WYOMING, White Sweet Clover and MINNESOTA, White Clover, granulated 8¢, few $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, liquified 9¢. COLORADO and ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6 $\frac{7}{8}$ -7¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand slow, with prices on most types and grades holding about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ -6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, White $5\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{7}{8}$ ¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ -6 $\frac{3}{8}$ ¢, White $5\frac{1}{4}$ -5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $4\frac{1}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Demand fair and market slightly firmer, with beekeepers receiving mostly 21-22¢, and with Fancy capping wax high as 23¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts: extracted, approximately 14,400 lbs. Minn. Sweet Clover, approximately 5,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; comb approximately 40 cases Minn. Sweet Clover.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, few sales 14-16-oz. \$3.60-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers and bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, White $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly Sweet Clover-Alfalfa $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢. MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.40, 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

BEESWAX: Approximately 100 pounds received. Receivers paying producers 22¢.

DENVER: EXTRACTED: Offerings limited. Demand light, market steady. Few sales by wholesalers to jobbers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White to Water White Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover \$4.15-4.25 per 60-lb. can. Sales by wholesale grocers to bakers and confectioners - White 9¢, Light Amber 8¢.

NEW YORK: 61,119 lbs. Calif., 96 bbls. Fla., and 70 bbls. Puerto Rico arrived. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Sage, Extra White 8 - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Extra Light Amber $7\frac{1}{2}$ - 8 ¢, mostly 8 ¢; Light Amber Alfalfa $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat, very scarce mostly 9 ¢, few $8\frac{1}{4}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White Clover 8 - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. PUERTO RICO, barrols, re-strained 75 - 80 ¢, one lot 88 ¢ per gal. HAWAII, Water White Algaroba 7 - $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, one lot $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. FLORIDA, Light Tupelo 9 - $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: 6,437 lbs. Calif., 453 bags Brazil, 143 bags Mexico, 116 bags Egypt, 107 bags Franco, 79 bags Cuba, 46 bags Portugal, 26 bags Dominican Republic, 15 bags Holland, 15 bags Haiti, 1 bag Puerto Rico arrived. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES, light 30 - 31 , few low as 28 - 29 ¢, medium 27 - 29 ¢, few 30 , few 26 ¢, dark 26 - 28 ¢, few 25 ¢. BRAZIL, light 29 - 30 ¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, 32 bbls. Puerto Rico and approximately 30,000 lbs. Calif. extracted.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very light, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. PENNSYLVANIA, Dark Amber Mixed Flowers $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Approximately 5 tons Africa, 1 ton Southeastern arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, yellow 28 - 29 ¢. SOUTHEASTERN, mixed colors 30 - 31 ¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 2500 lbs. Mich., 4260 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies. No sales.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, best $8\frac{3}{4}$ - 9 ¢, poorer 8 - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber $7\frac{1}{2}$ - 8 ¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.50-6.00. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.65.; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.45; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.50; 60-lb. cans blended $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck, from Idaho 10, 5-gal. cans; 5, 9-lb. pails; 345, 5-lb. pails; 80, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pails; 25, 16-oz. tins; 10, 17-oz. jars; from Oregon, 120, 5-gal. cans Clover-Vetch; 40, 5-gal. cans Berry-Clover; via boat from California, 17, 5-gal. cans Orange; 34, 5-gal. cans Sage; 50, 5-gal. cans Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25; new crop Clover and Vetch, Extra White $7\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, White 7 ¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.25; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.50-5.75; 6, 9-lb. pails \$4.80-4.95; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10-3.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60. CALIFORNIA, White Orange and White Sage in case lots of 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80, 12, 2-oz. tins \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23 ¢ delivered Portland, with little demand.

ST LOUIS: Practically no receipts. Supplies light. Practically no demand; market very dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candymakers - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber 8 - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

COMB: No nearby receipts and practically no stock on hand at local dealers. No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck from Central California, 621 cases Sage-Buckwheat, 264 cases Sage, 305 cases Mixed Flowers, 10 cases Orange; from Northern California, 151 cases Mixed Flowers, 75 cases old crop Star Thistle; from Southern California, 250 cases Sage in comb. Receipts of beeswax for the period, 650 pounds. Demand slow, with prices generally moving downward.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Sage, White to Extra White $5\frac{3}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 5 - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Orange, White to Water White, mostly 7 ¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies continued rather light, with a small volume reported purchased. Prices about steady, with good yellow wax reported bringing the beekeepers 22 - 23 ¢ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, 405 cases Ida., 56 cases Wash., 100 cases via boat from Calif.; exports, none.

COMB: No offerings.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.25; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White $7\frac{3}{4}$ - 8 ¢, Light Amber $7\frac{1}{4}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEEKEEPING AND HONEY PRODUCTION IN GERMANY

from Wm. C. Affeld, Jr., American Vice Consul, Bremen, Germany.

July 3, 1937

General Observations. The German beekeeping and honey producing industry, being, as it is, almost entirely in the hands of amateurs, does not play as important a part in the national economy as might be the case in certain other countries. The German consumption of honey is increasing from year to year, but the available supplies, both foreign and domestic, are not sufficient to meet the demand. Furthermore, the disparity between supply and demand cannot be effectively reduced through the medium of imports, as the difficult foreign exchange situation limits importers to supplies obtainable through barter or compensation transactions.

Owing to the Price-Stop Law, which fixes maximum retail prices, the present scarcity of honey has no influence on domestic market prices. The excess of demand over supply is somewhat augmented by a tendency to substitute honey for butter, the latter being itself rather scarce and currently rationed.

In former years the domestic product was considered to be superior to imported honey, but following repeated crop failures, this attitude changed as consumers were influenced by the superior color of imported honey. The necessity of importing a considerable proportion of the country's needs has also resulted in a change in regulations. In distributing honey, it is no longer required to label the product as domestic or imported, simply as "Pure Bee Honey" (Reiner Bienenhonig), this, possibly, to prevent a too-conspicuous advertisement of foreign honey.

During 1936, the consumption of honey in Germany, both foreign and domestic, amounted to 37,000,000 pounds, as compared with 32,000,000 pounds in 1935.

Principal Sources of Production. Beekeeping in Germany is only one percent in the hands of professionals, and for that reason is not highly organized. Farmers, teachers and officials, tradesmen and professional men take up beekeeping as a hobby, but there is no clearly organized beekeeping industry, and Germany is largely dependent upon an enthusiastic group of amateurs for its domestic supply of honey. For this reason, accurate statistics on honey production are not available.

Production centers largely in what is known as the "Lüneburger Heide" district of Germany, roughly a triangle of which Bremen, Hannover, and Lüneburg are the points, an area which abounds in heather and is closely surrounded by fruit-producing areas. The heather is the principal factor in honey production in the Lüneburger Heide district, where the largest production takes place in the autumn months; in the surrounding districts (and partly in the Heide itself) fruit trees (apple, cherry, pear) supply the principal spring-time pastures, while in summer corn flowers offer the principal sources of honey.

Persons Engaged in the Industry. Owing to the large predominance of amateur beekeepers in the country, it is difficult to determine exactly how many persons are engaged, wholly or part-time, in beekeeping. During 1936, it is estimated that there were approximately 170,000 persons engaged in beekeeping in Germany.

Approximately 80 percent of them may be considered as small hobbyists producing individually negligible amounts.

The average for those who devote serious attention to beekeeping is 300 to 400 hives, each producing from 8 to 10 pounds of honey annually.

Production Problems. It is estimated that each swarm of bees produces around ten pounds of honey per year, and on that basis, the total domestic production for 1936 would approximate 25 million pounds, as against an estimated 21,900,000 pounds in 1935. Domestic production has tended to increase and during the past ten or twelve years the number of swarms in Germany has increased by over 60 percent. In 1925, there were 1,550,822 swarms, and this figure increased to 2,492,490 in 1936. As previously indicated, increased production has not reduced imports; in fact the latter have also shown marked increases, at least up to 1936.

Those beekeepers who are situated in districts where full season pasturage is not available must move their hives from place to place, from fruit tree areas after the end of May to corn flower and rape blossom districts during the summer, and to the heather districts during the fall months. With respect to the latter, it should be mentioned that the increased cultivation of peat lands (where heather abounds) is raising a serious problem for the beekeepers, as heather is practically the only source of supply for the bees during the fall months. With diminishing pasturage, it would seem that honey production has about reached its limit in Germany. (To be continued)

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Bureau of Agricultural Economics

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Washington, D. C.
August 16, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 462

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (first half of August)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. It has been generally warm, with some hot days both along the coast and in the interior valleys. Fogs were evident along the coast near the close of the period. Some beekeepers are still extracting, but the season is about over. Bees continue broodrearing and colony strength is above normal for the season of the year. Flow from wild buckwheat is tapering off though daily gains of one-half pound are reported in some locations. Blue curl is starting to yield and some surplus may be gathered by strong colonies. Late buckwheat, sumac, holly, and lima beans are yielding lightly. Some colonies are being moved to cotton in the San Joaquin Valley. The market has been somewhat irregular, but in general prices are fully firm. Export demand has improved slightly but is still at a rather low volume. Although the output of sage, orange and buckwheat is far below early estimates there is considerably more honey than in last year's crop. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Southern California points, follow: Orange, Extra White to Water White 6-6 3/8¢, White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2-6¢, few higher, White 5 1/8-5 1/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 3/8-4 7/8¢, some 5¢. Beeswax has been in fair demand at mostly 21-22¢, occasional lot fancy capping wax high as 23¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Colonies are strong but broodrearing is now slowing up. A little honey is still coming in from tamarisk. The activities of butterflies are stopping the nectar flow from alfalfa, but many beekeepers secured a good crop from that source. A few sales of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa have been made at \$5.40-5.75 per case of 120 pounds, with many beekeepers holding for a much higher figure.

Central California. Temperatures have been high over most of this area and in some sections crop damage was reported from sunburn. The condition of the colonies is irregular. Many colonies came back to the San Joaquin Valley from the sage locations in poor condition. Though some apiaries are only 50 percent of normal, in general brood is increasing in light colonies. In some sections buckeye has proven disastrous to the bees. Alfalfa, lima beans, spikeweed, cotton, and late buckwheat are furnishing nectar. Both cotton and alfalfa seem to be secreting better than usual. Buckeye poisoning reported serious in some sections. The market has been inactive with light trading. Beekeepers are reported generally unwilling to sell at current prices, with dealers generally buying honey only as needed. Prices show little change from those of two weeks ago. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Central California delivery points, reported as follows: Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2-5 5/8¢, White to Extra White 5-5 1/4¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4-4 1/4¢.

Northern California. The weather has been so warm that comb in some hives reported melted down by the heat. Star thistle is more abundant than for several years and is yielding surplus. Alfalfa has yielded moderately well. Unpoisoned colonies are in good shape but dusting of tomato fields by airplanes with calcium arsenate has caused the loss of some bees, and some buckeye poisoning is reported in the southern portion. Incense cedar honeydew is being gathered in the higher altitudes. Early honey is being offered rather freely, with little activity on the part of the buyer. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: White Mixed Manzanita and Other Flowers 4¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Manzanita and Mixed Flowers 3 3/4-4¢, some 4 1/4¢; White Thistle 5 1/4-6¢. Beeswax has been sold lightly at 22-23¢ per lb., f.o.b. Northern and Central California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Fireweed has been yielding well. In favorable sections bees reported gathering 10 pounds a day or more, but the flow may not last over 10 days. Rain has been frequent but beneficial to nectar flow. Some colonies are not in the best of condition due to the serious loss of brood early in July but strong colonies are working well. The honey market is reported good with sales reported of White Fireweed in large lots at 6 1/4-6 1/2¢, 60s 7 1/2-8 1/4¢, small pails 10 1/5¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber Clover-Vetch, 60s 7 1/4¢, larger lot 6 1/2¢, small pails 9¢ per lb. Few sales beeswax at 23-24¢ per lb., partly in trade.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (CONTINUED):

East of Cascades. Bees are now working well on alfalfa and sweet clover. The weather has been too cool for best results, a hard freeze being reported on August 1 in eastern Oregon. The crop is exceptionally spotted in both the Yakima and the Umatilla Valleys. Some colonies do not have enough to winter on while others report 50 pounds surplus or more. In general, however, the crop is one of the lightest on record and many beekeepers may not make more than 25-30 percent of a crop. Second-cutting alfalfa yielded lightly. Wild buckwheat may furnish little nectar this fall. Sales of new crop White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported at 5 1/4-6 1/4¢ per lb., some 60s 7 1/2¢, small pails 8 2/3¢ per lb. Country run beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Extracting is now under way. Reports vary widely regarding both the quality of the crop and the yield, but both appear below average on the whole. Inquiries are being made for new crop honey but sales so far have been scattered with many beekeepers waiting for higher prices before selling. Several carlots Extra White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported sold at 6 1/8¢ per lb., less carlots White have ranged mostly 5 1/4¢-6¢ per lb., 60s 6 1/2-7¢, small pails 8-9¢ per lb., Light Amber, ton lots 5-5 1/4¢ per lb. Comb honey is scarce and in good demand at \$3.50 per case for Fancy White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa. Beeswax is steady at 22-25¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Beekeepers in Northern Colorado, where the season to date has been a complete failure, are confronted with the question of whether to move their colonies to more favorable sections for winter stores, to prepare to feed sugar, or to let the bees starve. In the Arkansas Valley contrasting conditions reveal a fair crop in some sections while only a few miles away colonies have secured nothing as yet. Eastern Colorado as a whole may not have over one-quarter of a normal crop. Extracting is now under way in the San Luis Valley, where the crop is expected to be normal or slightly below. On the Western Slope conditions differ widely, some localities reporting fair yields while others report little surplus so far, though a flow of dark honey is in prospect.

Wyoming. Although prospects were exceptionally bright, with ample rainfall and with nectar sources in good condition, the crop now appears to be much less than anticipated, in some cases only 50 percent. Brood is abundant though colony strength appears below average.

Montana. Sweet clover has largely gone to seed but bees are still working on second-cutting alfalfa. Colonies are generally in good shape. Secretion of nectar was light and except in the western part of the State the crop will be short, some beekeepers reporting practically a failure.

Idaho. Stormy, cold weather, with a shortage of sweet clover, and farmers cutting alfalfa early because of a scarcity of water, have all contributed to one of the shortest crops on record. Unless more late honey comes in than now appears probable the crop may not exceed 50 pounds to the colony and many beekeepers are looking for less than 30 percent of a crop. Some have not yet extracted.

Utah. As the season progresses prospects appear more discouraging. Recent unfavorable weather has added to the difficulties caused by severe winter losses, undesirable spring weather which curbed colony development, a shortage of sweet clover plants, a shortage of nectar and the alfalfa weevil. Bees have built up well, but the crop is definitely short. Careful observers estimate 50 percent of last year's crop, with extracting now getting under way.

Nevada. Here also the crop is proving to be a disappointment. First-cutting alfalfa failed to yield any surplus and in many yards it was necessary to feed the bees until the middle of July. Bees are generally in good shape and may secure a crop from second-cutting alfalfa if it is not too windy and hot. So far many colonies do not have enough for winter stores.

ARIZONA:

Temperatures continue above normal, with only spotted showers. A little second bloom is reported on mesquite in favored localities and cotton is yielding slowly in some sections. An average yield is reported from the Salt River Valley. Sales reported, Mesquite and Alfalfa, large lots \$5.25 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.40-5.60 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southeast Texas. Honey plants have suffered from lack of moisture, but colonies are still in fairly good condition, making a living and in some cases storing a little surplus. Fire has caused considerable damage to ranges and some apiaries are in danger from fire where dry grass and rubbish was not cleared from around the hives.

Northeast Texas. Extremely high temperatures and lack of rainfall has cut the anticipated flow from cotton by 50 percent, but the honey taken off is heavy and of fine grade.

West Texas. In spite of the lack of rain bees continue to work cotton fairly well, and they are still gathering some pollen from mesquite bloom. Rain is needed, however, to insure a broomweed crop.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Young sweet clover plants are in fine condition and are abundant, which would indicate plenty of sweet clover bloom in 1938. Rainfall has been satisfactory, and has resulted in a continuation of bloom in some sections. In the southern portion of the Valley many beekeepers have moved to better sweet clover areas. Broodrearing is continuing satisfactory, with plenty of pollen and honey for the brood.

South Dakota. Grasshoppers have been serious and have cleaned up the sweet clover bloom. Many colonies were moved to Minnesota, where conditions are more favorable. Many bees in the eastern part of the State will have to be fed for the winter. Next year's clover plants still look good. Sales reported of small pails extracted 10¢ per lb.; yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Iowa. Rainfall has been sufficient so that heartsease has come along well and other fall plants are developing also. Clover is in good shape for next year. Except in the northern part of the State where the yield of white honey was good the white honey flow has been exceptionally light. Sales reported of case lots Sweet Clover extracted at 6 1/2¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Alfalfa has yielded well recently, some beekeepers securing 50 pounds surplus in the last 10 days. Third cutting of alfalfa and late sweet clover may still yield and fall plants may furnish enough for winter stores. Otherwise except in the northeastern part of the State, where considerable honey was obtained, surplus has been irregular and spotted, and many beekeepers will have to feed. Some are planning to kill off their bees and buy packages in the spring rather than feed for winter. Sales reported White-extracted large lots 6-7¢ per lb., 60s 7 1/2¢, small pails 11-12¢ per lb.

Kansas. Bees have been getting some nectar from late sweet clover and should have plenty of stores for winter but many will secure no surplus and few have more than 50 pounds surplus. Many colonies were moved to northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota to take advantage of the better flow in that territory.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Bees are holding their own in most places and gaining 3 to 5 pounds daily in others, apparently from alfalfa. Goldenrod is beginning to open. New alsike seeding looks good. Fall plants are encouraging. The crop of white honey is definitely short. Present prospects are for one-third to one-half a crop in central and eastern Michigan, and very little in western Michigan, with perhaps one-fourth of a crop in northern Michigan, though some beekeepers in the upper part of the State have done well. The quality has been affected by the large amount of moisture and some honey is reported to have fermented in the comb. Sales reported White extracted large lots 6-7 3/4¢, some 60s 9¢, Light Amber 6 1/2¢; White Clover comb No. 1, \$2.30-3.60 per case; Fancy \$4.00 per case, cut comb \$2.00 per dozen sections.

Wisconsin. Dry weather has greatly curtailed the honey flow and little surplus has been gathered during the past two weeks. Beekeepers generally report extremely light crops of extracted honey and the lightest in many years of comb honey. Few beekeepers report more than half a crop; bees frequently do not have enough for winter stores. However, late sweet clover, goldenrod and other late flowers are blooming and will furnish nectar in some areas. Sales reported White comb \$4.25, Fancy \$4.50. per case.

Minnesota. Recent rainfall has been helpful in the western and southern parts of the State, though in northern Minnesota more moisture is badly needed. Grasshoppers have stripped new seedlings and also many blossoms and leaves from older plants. Goldenrod is coming into bloom but is scarce. The surplus will be much below that of last year, with many beekeepers reporting only half a crop or less. Sales reported, carlots, Water White Sweet Clover 6¢, ton lots White 6¢, 60s 7 1/2-8¢, small pails 8-10¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Average temperatures have prevailed, with considerable rain. Bees are still gathering a little more than they are consuming from sweet clover, red clover, milkweed, smartweed, sand mint, etc., and are in good shape for the prospective fall flow from buckwheat, Spanish needle, goldenrod and asters, for which prospects are encouraging. The crop of White honey varies widely from nothing up to perhaps 70 pounds, but the average surplus may not be more than 20-30 pounds to the colony, with the comb output extremely light. Beekeepers frequently report the shortest yield in years. Many beekeepers are reported discouraged and are endeavoring to sell their equipment. Next year's prospects are encouraging, however, and beekeepers generally are looking forward to the 1938 season. Sales reported White extracted large lots wide range 7-8¢, some sales reported at 5.6-6.2¢ per lb., Light Amber large lots 5.2-5.4¢ per lb., with some Light Amber sales in 60s up to 8 1/2¢ per lb., No. 1 comb honey has sold at \$2.22-3.00 per case; No. 2, \$2.42 per case, some Amber low as \$2.25 per case. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb. ^{cash}, 27¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. A normal acreage of buckwheat is white with bloom and goldenrod prospects are encouraging so that if the weather is favorable a good fall crop is possible. In many apiaries bees have barely made a living during the past two weeks and many colonies are short of stores. The crop of white honey is one of the smallest in the history of New York beekeeping.

Even in Northern New York, which has a larger crop than the rest of the State, the output is not over 50 percent even in sections where basswood yielded well. In Central New York many beekeepers have taken off almost no surplus, while others report a yield of 15 to 40 pounds. Few sales reported, 60s White Clover 8 1/3-9¢ per lb.; Amber extracted, case lots 7¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, case lots 7 3/4¢ per lb. No. 1 cellophane-wrapped White comb \$3.60 per case.

Pennsylvania. With good rains as a background prospects are encouraging for a good crop of buckwheat, goldenrod and wild aster. Clover and alfalfa seem to have little nectar and basswood furnished but little surplus. Some surplus was secured from poplar and locust, however, and a crop of 40 pounds to the colony has been secured by beekeepers in favorable locations. Sales reported extracted White Locust 8 1/4¢ per lb. No. 2 Comb, \$2.40 per case.

New Jersey. Extracting is now under way in sumac and clover areas. Not over half a crop is anticipated. General showers are helpful to goldenrod, aster and other fall plants. Large lot Amber Mixed Flavors sold at 7 1/2¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Bees are making a living, but gathering little surplus. Prospects for a fall flow are encouraging but the crop of White honey is very short.

Northern Vermont. A very short crop of White honey reported from clover and basswood. Fall prospects are spotted and some beekeepers figure they may be obliged to feed for winter. No. 1 White comb honey sold at \$4.80 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Adequate rains are keeping honey plants in good condition, and a good flow is anticipated from goldenrod and aster. Smartweed is yielding at this time, furnishing honey for current needs. The crop is darker than usual due to shortage of clover and ranges 40-75 percent of last year's output. Market prices remain about the same as a year ago.

Virginia. Rainfall is keeping fall plants in condition for a good nectar flow, but the main crop was probably less than half of the normal yield. Sales reported, light beeswax 26¢ per lb. in cash, 28¢ in trade; medium to dark 25¢ per lb. cash, 27¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Bees are inactive with little upon which to work. Prospects are good for a crop from asters but very little buckwheat honey is anticipated. Demand reported good for chunk honey in 5-lb. pails at 20¢ per lb.

North Carolina. Rainfall has been abundant during this period, and bees have gathered little nectar. Sales reported Chunk honey 5-lb. pails 8¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

South Carolina. Cotton has bloomed unusually heavily this year and is still blooming. Bees are gathering a good surplus from this source. Due to the frequent showers bitterweed is not yielding as heavily as during the dry season. Honey is selling rapidly at 18¢ per lb. retail, with extra fancy high as 25¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Rainfall has been too heavy for best results in the secretion and gathering of nectar, but summer and fall honey plants are still in good condition. Demand for fall queens is fair and a few packages are being shipped. Sales reported extracted No. 1, 7-8¢, No. 2, 6¢ per lb.; bulk comb, South Georgia 9-10¢ per lb.; White Gallberry 11¢ per lb.; North Georgia 15¢ per lb., Sourwood, 18¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20-25¢ per lb.

Florida. Black mangrove and cabbage palm flows are nearly over with only light surplus secured. However, they have stored from two to three supers from scrub palmetto and are now working on partridge pea. Summer farewell flow is expected to be heavy and sunflower bloom in September should also be good. Demand for honey is spotted. Sales reported small pails Palmetto 12¢, other Flavors 7 1/2-8¢ per lb.; bulk comb in glass jars, Palmetto 18¢ per lb., other honey 12¢ per lb.

Louisiana. The flow from vervain is still continuing and other minor sources are furnishing some nectar. The color of the honey is still light but will gradually darken as the season advances.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Beekeepers are busy extracting. The market is reported quiet with few sales. White Algaroba has sold locally in 60s at 5 1/4¢ per lb., and Light Amber Algaroba has brought 4 1/2¢ per lb. f.a.s. Honolulu. Shipments from the Islands to the Mainland from June 15 to July 15 were 6 1/2 tons.

SUMMARY

Temperatures have ranged widely during this period, with much cool weather in the Northwest and in parts of the East and with frequent high temperatures through the Great Plains. Rainfall has been scattered, with the section east of the Mississippi having frequent showers, and with the western half of the country generally dry. Much of the Great Plains belt is becoming seriously dry, though bees are still gathering nectar in favorable areas. East of the Mississippi the abundant rainfall of the summer has placed fall plants in good condition and a good flow from smartweed, goldenrod, aster and other late plants is in prospect. Buckwheat should also yield well in New York and Pennsylvania. Fall prospects in the West are irregular. Clover plants for next year should be in excellent shape throughout the East and are still in fair condition in the Plains States. Later reports confirm earlier indications that the crop of White honey will be far short of early anticipations. Occasional beekeepers in favored areas have obtained good crops of White honey, but the average commercial beekeeper will have far less White honey than last year, and many commercial areas report less than half a crop. Unless the fall flow is good some beekeepers in the Plains States and even in the White Clover belt are even looking forward to the necessity of doing some feeding for winter. The crop of comb honey is extremely light and prices on comb are slightly higher. The market for extracted, however, shows little difference from that of last year. Relatively few sales of the 1937 crop honey have yet been made as beekeepers are hoping for a strengthening of the market in view of the light crop. Honey of the 1936 crop is almost completely exhausted everywhere.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 11 bbls. Puerto Rico extracted arrived via New York City.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote. Practically no demand.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Orange $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels $8\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢.

CHICAGO: 1 car Ariz. arrived.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light to Extra Light Amber, mostly around 6¢. ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA, MICHIGAN, OHIO and WISCONSIN, White Clovers mostly 6 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ -7¢. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails White Sweet Clover few sales \$5.25-5.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 25-27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 2400 pounds Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers - \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers - \$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers - UTAH, 60-lb. cans White sweet Clover-Alfalfa $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 7 $1\frac{1}{5}$ ¢. OHIO and MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

DETROIT: Receipts by truck, 330 lbs. Ill., 725 lbs. Ind., 1,320 lbs. Ohio, 15,300 lbs. Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and confectioners- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8- $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 8¢; Light Amber $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few best 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ -8¢. Sales to retailers- 5-lb. pails Light Amber few 45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts. Practically no supplies. Too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: 160 cases Iowa by truck arrived. Supplies light. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by larger wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers - COLORADO, Light Amber Alfalfa liquified 8¢. IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover liquified 9¢, granulated 8¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate at slightly higher prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquified basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, White 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -6¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, White $5\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{7}{8}$ ¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 $\frac{5}{8}$ -5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Demand fair with beekeepers receiving mostly 21-22¢, but an occasional lot of Fancy capping wax high as 23¢ delivered Los Angeles.

DENVER: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Extra Light Amber-Sweet Clover, Mixed Flowers 60-lb. cans \$4.25; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; 12, pint glass jars \$2.00. Sales by jobbers to retailers- 60-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, pint glass jars \$2.35.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, extracted approx. 4,000 lbs. N.Dak. Sweet Clover, approx. 3,000 lbs. Minn. Sweet Clover; comb approx. 40 cases Minn. Sweet Clover, approx. 2,000 lbs. Minn. Sweet Clover shallow frame cut comb.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover few sales 14-16-oz. \$3.60-3.75, shallow frame cut comb, 4-oz. sections 90¢ per doz.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers and bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover White 7½-8¢. NORTH DAKOTA, Sweet Clover White 7½-8¢. MINNESOTA and NORTH DAKOTA, Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.40; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

BEESEWAX: No receipts or sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, 250,580 lbs. Calif., 2 bbls. Fla., and 191 bbls. Puerto Rico, 13 cases England. Demand fair, market dull, little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8½-9½¢; Sage, Extra White mostly 8½¢, Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7½-8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8½-9¢, mostly 8½¢; White Clover 8-8½¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels re-restrained 75-80¢, few 85¢ per gal. HAWAII, Water White Algaroba demand light 6½-7½¢. FLORIDA, Light Tupelo very few sales 9-9½¢.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESEWAX: 685 bags Portugal, 160 bags Tanganyika, 87 bags Mexico, 50 bags Egypt, 36 bags 8 scroons Dominican Republic, 31 bags Puerto Rico, 27 bags Haiti, 26 bags Cuba, 9 cases Canal Zone, 5 bags Dutch West Indies, 4 bags Guatamela arrived. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers - WEST INDIES, light 30-31¢, few 29½¢, medium 28-30¢, mostly 28¢, dark 26-28¢, few 25¢. Brazil, light 30-31. CHILE and SOUTH AMERICA, light 30¢. AFRICA, yellow 26½-27¢. BELGIAN and PORTUGUESE CONGO, yellow 26½¢. EGYPTIAN, 31¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 543 lbs. N.Y. extracted arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very light, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-restrained 7½¢.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESEWAX: 1 ton Southeast arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by receivers - AFRICA, 27½-28½¢. SOUTHEASTERN, mixed colors 30-31.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 3,200 lbs. Mich., and 1,000 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies. No sales.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover, best 8 3/4-9¢, poorer 8-8½¢, Light Amber 7½-8¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.50-6.00. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.65; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.45; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.50; 60-lb. cans blended 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck, from Oregon 2 tons Sweet Clover, 8 tons Alfalfa, 2 tons Firewood, 480 lbs. comb; from Ida., 100 cases 5-lb. pails, 120 cases 2½-lb. pails; via boat from California, 100 cases of 5-lb. pails Mixed Blends, arrivals probably incomplete. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers in case lots- OREGON, Firewood, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.10; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25; Clover and Vetch, 60s Extra White 7½¢, White 7¢. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.50-5.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10-3.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Blends, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.90.

COMB: OREGON, Extra Fancy White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 12-oz. asking \$4.80 per case.

BEESEWAX: Demand slow at 23¢, with very little buying except taking in exchange for supplies.

ST LOUIS: Practically no receipts in last two weeks. Demand very light, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers - ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA and UTAH, Light Amber Alfalfa 8-8½¢. No local receipts yet; but some expected in next 2 to 3 weeks.

COMB: No sales reported and local jobbers have no fresh receipts.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland since last report, by motor truck: from Central California, 734 cases Sage, 185 cases Sage-Buckwheat, 37 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern California, 167 cases Mixed Flowers; from Southern California, 35 cases Orange; by rail, from Oregon 225 cases Clover. Receipts of beeswax for the period, 350 pounds. Local demand for honey was slow with prices generally unchanged from last report.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber $6\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Sage, White to Extra White 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Mixed Wild Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Limited trading reported at generally unchanged prices. Good yellow wax brought beekeepers 22-23¢ per pound, f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck 275 cases Idaho, 70 cases Wash. extracted, and 150 cases comb; exports none.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market firm. WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 12-oz. \$4.25, choice \$3.50-3.60.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.25; 24, 17-oz. table jars \$3.50. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.75. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.35-4.75. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 8¢, Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEEKEEPING AND HONEY PRODUCTION IN GERMANY

from Wm. C. Affeld, Jr., American Vice Consul, Bremen, Germany,
July 3, 1937.

(continued from report of August 2, 1937)

Types of Bees Used. While a large portion of the bees used in Germany are bred in this country, there is a considerable importation of queens from Czechoslovakia and Italy, and as a result, the majority of the swarms are cross-bred of German, Bohemian and Italian types.

Types of Hives. There are two general types of hive in use in Germany, the greatest portion of which are of the box type, with movable combs. There are 1,936,386 of this type in use, though there are still 556,104 of the basket type. The latter are still extensively used in Germany, owing largely to the necessity of moving the bees from district to district, according to season.

Capital Invested. Official figures relative to the capital invested in the beekeeping industry are not available. Informed estimates, however, place the figure at approximately *RM 85,000,000 (\$34,064,345). This is based upon an average cost of RM 35 (\$14.03) to establish a swarm of bees; it does not provide for the limited amount of processing equipment necessary, nor does it include capital invested in distributing concerns, most of whom do not act exclusively as distributors of honey.

Marketing and Distributing. When the beekeeper has harvested his honey, he is faced with two choices as to its disposition - that is, two choices in addition to that covered by the disposal of limited quantities directly to consumers.

Under the first method of marketing, the beekeeper may dispose of his honey directly to packing stations erected under government direction for the purpose. These stations then pack the honey into 1-pound glass containers for direct delivery to retailers. This system has not found particular favor with the farmers, however, as the stations were intended by the Government to be selfsustaining, and payment to the farmers is often not forthcoming until collections from the retailers have been made. As under this method the farmer assumes certain of the disadvantages of dealing directly with the retailer, he is apt to prefer the second method of disposing of his honey, that is, by selling it to a wholesaler, for cash.

During the pasturing season, the wholesaler's representative calls upon the various beekeepers in his district, and to those who agree to sell to him he supplies tins of 50 pounds capacity. Upon completion of the harvest, he sets up headquarters at some central point where the honey can be weighed. Payment is made in cash, generally in five-Mark pieces, as the creditors generally find it profitable to assemble at the honey sale together with their debtors.

To retailers requiring large quantities of honey, the wholesaler generally sells the large 50-pound tins, without repacking. These retailers have their own packing facilities to enable them to distribute the product in the usual one-pound glass containers. Small retailers are supplied directly with honey repacked by the wholesaler in one-pound containers.

* On June 30, 1937 - 1 RM. = 40.0757¢.

Owing to the excess of demand over supply, the problem of advertising is not a pressing one, and the need for novel containers has not arisen. It may be added that novel containers are not used at present, as existing regulations do not permit extravagance in packing, and the retail trade has been asked to conserve packing material as much as possible and to refrain from using new material, as these may be extensively utilized under the Four Year Plan.

Prices. Retail prices for honey in Germany have remained stable during recent years. Prices are comparatively high, owing to the protection of a high import duty - *RM.80 per 100 kilograms, gross (6.59¢ per lb.), but according to the demand, might even be higher, were it not for the so-called Price-Stop Law, under which maximum prices are fixed by the Government. Current retail prices are RM. 1.35 (24¢ per lb.) for strained honey, and from RM. 1.80 to RM. 2.00 (32-36¢ per lb.) for comb honey. Comb honey is sold in limited quantities only, as the demand for it is limited.

Grading. No attempt is made to grade honey, as would be done in the United States, as it is seldom that the bees pasture on a single type of bloom. While practically all the honey produced in Germany is strained, it does not attain that state of transparency that is evident in many strains of Italian and in nearly all grades of American strained honey. The flavor is uniformly good, but owing to the large amount of so-called "pressed honey" (honey pressed from the combs formed in basket hives), it has not proved practicable to remove the "brood" to a sufficient degree to make the honey transparent.

For the purpose of maintaining more or less of a standard color, German honey is roughly classified into three general groups and sold accordingly. The first classification, "Heide Honig" (heather honey), is a deep brown. The chief constituent comes from heather, though it may be somewhat mixed. The lightest grade is a pale yellow, gathered principally from rape blossoms. Between these two grades comes a golden-colored mixed grade produced by bees that have pastured on linden, clover and cornflower blossoms. None of these classifications comes purely from one type of blossom, as pasturing conditions make that impossible, and when an allotment of honey does not conform clearly to one of these types, sufficient of the extreme type of the desired grade is mixed with it to bring it to the proper color.

Imports of Honey. As previously mentioned, the German consumption of honey, both foreign and domestic, amounted in 1936 to approximately 37,000,000 pounds. In 1936, imports accounted for 12,678,820 pounds of the above figure. This is approximately 15 percent less than the amount imported during 1935 (14,426,940 pounds), a decrease brought about largely by the operation of exchange restrictions. The principal sources of imported honey during 1936 are shown below: †

<u>Country</u>	<u>Imports</u> (pounds)
Cuba	6,000,000
Chile	4,000,000
Guatemala	617,000

* On June 30, 1937, 1 RM. = 40.0757¢

† German Statistical Bureau.

CUBAN EXPORTS OF BEESWAX AND HONEY TO UNITED STATES
from Harold S. Towell, American Consul, Havana, Cuba,
July 8, 1937.

Declared exports of beeswax for export to the United States from Havana during the first six months of 1937 totalled 227,097 pounds valued at \$65,581, as compared with 188,700 pounds valued at \$46,407 during the first half of 1936. Although European countries take certain quantities of Cuban beeswax, at least 95 percent of the exports are made to the United States and practically all exports from the Island are made at Havana.

During the first six months of 1937 declared exports of honey to the United States at Havana amounted to 70,270 pounds valued at \$4,776, against 99,523 pounds valued at \$3,647 during the corresponding period in 1936. Only a negligible portion of Cuban honey exports goes to the United States, Germany, the Netherlands, and Belgium having taken most of the exports in recent years. These totalled about 14,000,000 pounds in 1935.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
September 1, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 463

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of August)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers
f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been warm, ranging from normal to considerably above normal. Early morning and night fogs were reported along the coast line at the beginning and at the close of this period. Most colonies are in good condition. Bees are working on blue curl and where it is abundant they are obtaining a surplus. Wild buckwheat and dove weed are also still yielding lightly. Buckwheat is being extracted and is proving generally extra light amber in color and heavy in body where allowed to ripen. Many beekeepers secured from 50 to 100 pounds surplus of Sage-Buckwheat, adding to the yield for the year. One beekeeper who obtained honey from Orange, Sage, and Buckwheat reports an average colony yield of 124 pounds, but many others had a smaller outturn. In view of the light crop elsewhere prices have been firm to slightly higher and many beekeepers are continuing to hold for anticipated higher prices. Demand for honey has been fairly good in 60s, and 5-lb. pails and glass jars have also been moving well. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, range as follows: Orange, Extra White to Water White, very few sales 6 1/2¢, White 5 3/4-6¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2-6¢, White 5-5 1/2¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5¢. Offerings of beeswax have been rather plentiful, but a fair demand has been reported at mostly 21-22¢ per lb., some fancy capping wax high as 23¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. It has been so hot during this period that bees have not been able to work. Some beekeepers report a crop only half of last year's because of the lateness of the season and the serious swarming which weakened many colonies. Very few sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$5.30-5.50 per case, with most beekeepers holding for higher prices.

Central California. Warm weather continued, with temperatures above normal especially in the interior valleys. No precipitation reported. Thousands of colonies are being moved into this area for cotton, and bees are also working on spikeweed, blue curl, Jack clover, rabbit brush, alfalfa, alkali weed, tar weed, rosinweed, sunflowers and cedars. Jack clover is scarce and blue curl is yielding less than normal. Lima beans are about over and little more nectar will be coming from alfalfa. A moderate volume of honey has moved from beekeepers to wholesale dealers but buyers have not been active in seeking honey. Though the market has been somewhat unsettled prices show little change, ranging about as follows, per lb. f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber 4-4 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, White to Extra White 5-5 1/4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 4-4 1/4¢. Sales f.o.b. Southern California points- Extra Light Amber to White Cotton-Alfalfa 4 3/8-4 3/4¢.

Northern California. Temperatures in the interior valleys have been above normal but it has been cooler along the coast. The yield of thistle honey is very spotted, but in general, especially in the upper Sacramento Valley, is more abundant than average and may average 50 pounds to the colony. Alfalfa in the Sacramento Valley has yielded better than average. The incense cedar honeydew flow is for some reason almost a failure. Bees in the thistle districts are in far better condition than a year ago because of the continuous light flow instead of the usual drouth. In contrast with the situation prevailing last year the thistle districts do not appear to be overcrowded by bees from Southern California. Honey prices are irregular and the market is unsettled. Sales reported, per lb. f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Thistle, White 4 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber 4¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 3/4-4¢; Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber 4¢, White 4 1/4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4 1/4¢. Beeswax has been moving lightly at 22-23¢ per lb., f.o.b. Northern and Central California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Rainfall has been very light during this period and nights have been cool. This has kept plants blooming later than usual. Bees have been working on alfalfa, red clover, Canada thistle, salal and wild parsnip. The crop in the Willamette Valley is reported better than average. Bees stored more than usual from red clover, and reports of beekeepers in the clover-vetch section range 77 to 150 pounds surplus. Fireweed yields have been spotted but generally better than for several years. In some locations 100 pounds per colony was obtained while other beekeepers secured only 30 pounds surplus. Fireweed in the lower elevations is about bloomed out, but it is still yielding at the higher elevations. White Fireweed is bringing beekeepers 6 1/4-6 1/2¢ per lb., some

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (CONTINUED):

sales higher, with small lot sales up to 10¢ per pound, cans furnished. Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers reported sold at 5-5 1/4¢ per lb. Demand for beeswax is rather slow and the market is weaker with sales reported at 21-22¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather continues cool for this season of the year with frequent rains and some wind. The crop from alfalfa and sweet clover has been very light, and with some beekeepers almost a failure, though occasional beekeepers have received good yields. Bees are still barely making a living from late sweet clovers. Some colonies are being moved to wild buckwheat for winter stores. Crop yields so far reported range 20 to 30 pounds to the colony. Sales reported White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, large lots 6 1/2¢, 60s 7-8 1/3¢, small pails 8-11¢ per lb.; Light Amber Various Flowers 5-5 1/4¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20-23¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Extracting is well under way, but few large lots have yet been shipped although some sales have been made. Water White honey is restricted to occasional favorable areas. Carlots of White to Extra White Sweet Clover and Alfalfa have moved at 5 1/2-5 3/4¢ per lb., 1 car Water White 6¢, less carlots White to Water White 5 1/2-6 1/2¢, 60s 6 1/2-7¢, some up to 8 1/2¢, small pails 7 1/4-8 1/2¢ per lb. Carlots of Extra Light Amber to White have sold, cans furnished, at 5 3/8¢ per lb., some Extra Light Amber 2¢ cans furnished. White comb have been reported at \$3.25 per case. Beeswax, wide range 20-24¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. In the Arkansas Valley bees are working slowly on third bloom alfalfa and a crop about half of last year's crop is in prospect. The quality of the honey is good where the yield has been satisfactory. The crop in the San Luis Valley is slightly under normal, with occasional beekeepers getting a normal crop and the quality usually good and often water white. Conditions on the Western Slope are very spotted, with the yields apparently better in the higher altitudes than in the lower valleys. Reports range from one-half to a normal crop. Some beekeepers in Northern Colorado have moved their colonies to sections where bees can secure winter stores and thereby avoid the cost of feeding. Most other colonies in that area will have to be fed for winter.

Wyoming. Reports continue to stress the irregular nature of the yield which in the southeastern part of the State has been very disappointing. Further north in the State and in southwestern Wyoming the crop has been a little better but still very much below normal. Brood is generally ample and some hives have 17 frames of brood.

Montana. The weather has been irregular, mostly hot, though a light frost was reported on the night of August 19th. High winds have also interfered with nectar gathering. Extracting is about over, with perhaps 40 percent of a normal yield and some beekeepers reporting a failure. Little fall honey is anticipated.

Idaho. Bees are generally in good condition, and if the weather continues warm they may get some honey from third-cutting alfalfa. Beekeepers are beginning to extract and some are completely through extracting. Wide variations in yield are reported, generally from 20 to 60 percent, and the crop as a whole will probably be below 50 percent of normal. Although the more favored spots in the State may yield 75 pounds to the colony, the average is expected to be below 50 pounds to the colony. The late spring, bad weevil trouble, early cutting of alfalfa, and unsettled weather with cold nights are considered responsible for the short crop. New sweet clover plants look strong, promising a good stand for next season.

Utah. Frost has already appeared in the higher valleys but some further flow is yet possible in the lower valleys. Extracting is well under way, with not over half a crop apparently in sight.

Nevada. Second-crop alfalfa is over and there is little on which they can work, although some honey is possible from third-crop alfalfa. So far this season the flow has been very disappointing.

ARIZONA:

Scattered showers reported in central and southeastern sections of the State, and in places the ground of the desert is carpeted with a growth of grass and flowers. Although the crop is spotted, the crop of both alfalfa and cotton honey average up to normal. Inquiries for honey are light, with buyers generally waiting until the size of the crop of the entire country is more definitely known. Sales reported, large lots Light Amber Cotton \$5.25 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.40-5.60 per case of 120 pounds, some beekeepers holding for \$6.00 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. The weather has been very dry, with little upon which bees can work. The lack of rain seriously lessens the chances for a fall crop. Sales reported Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite-Horsenint, small pails extracted 8¢, bulk comb 10¢ per lb., other extracted, large lots 5-6¢ per lb., with little demand. Country run beeswax, 22¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES (CONTINUED):

South-east Texas. Where local showers have fallen conditions are somewhat improved but the section as a whole is very dry, with little surplus fall honey in prospect. Some colonies may not even obtain enough nectar for winter needs. Ton lots or more extracted reported sold at 5-6¢ per lb., bulk comb 8 1/2-9¢ per lb.

West Texas. Bees are still working lightly on cotton and further cotton surplus is possible. Showers have helped broomweed prospects.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The nectar flow is gradually diminishing, with bees in some yards bringing in more nectar from wild mustard than from sweet clover. Broodrearing has continued satisfactory and hives seem to be amply stocked with pollen. Young sweet clover plants are abundant and point to a good stand next year. While some beekeepers have obtained a good crop many others have only half a normal crop and some have taken off very little honey. Several carlot sales Water White Sweet Clover reported at 6¢ per lb. delivered Chicago; small lot sales White Sweet Clover range 6 1/2-7¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Nectar plants for next year are in good shape, aided by recent rainfall which has been heavy in the eastern and southcentral portions of the State. Many commercial beekeepers have their colonies still in Minnesota where bees are gathering considerable honey. Sales reported small pails White extracted 9 1/2¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Iowa. An abundance of rain and cool weather have been beneficial to next year's nectar plants, but have shut off this year's flow. The crop of white honey is good in northern Iowa, but elsewhere has been light and usually less than half a crop. A fall flow is just starting, with bees reported gaining 4 pounds per day from goldenrod, smartweed and other plants. Strong colonies are expected to secure enough late honey for extracting. In fact, the smartweed flow is reported the best in years. Six cents is reported offered for large lots of White Clover, with little honey so far sold.

Nebraska. Many colonies have died from starvation, and numerous commercial beekeepers have moved their bees to other States. The sections in which any appreciable surplus has been secured are exceptional. Recent rains and cool weather have been helpful and there is still a chance for some surplus during the next few weeks from heartsease and alfalfa. In the western part of the State pollen sources are ample and more pollen is being stored than honey.

Kansas. Some rain has fallen, but soil moisture is still deficient in the northern half of the State and the western third. The crop of White honey is one of the shortest in years, with comb honey especially light. A fair flow is on from heartsease, however, and if rainfall proves adequate bees may secure enough from the fall flow to provide some surplus.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Bees are working on buckwheat and goldenrod but though colonies are expected to secure enough for winter stores surplus fall honey is not anticipated. Plants for next year look well almost everywhere although in some cases damaged by army worms and grasshoppers. Second-cutting alfalfa did not bloom well and is not setting much seed. New crop honey does not seem as heavy in body as that of last year. Few commercial beekeepers obtained a normal crop, with many beekeepers already making inquiries for additional honey to supply the anticipated needs of their customers. For the State as a whole less than one-half crop is in prospect with many beekeepers securing one-third of a crop or less. Package bees secured little surplus in the Southern part of the State. Large lot sales of White extracted have been made at around 6 1/2¢ per lb., large lots Light Amber 6¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb. Comb honey is especially scarce and is selling at \$3.00 a case for White.

Wisconsin. The southern part of the State has had an especially short crop of honey, often not over 25 percent, and though more nectar was secured in central Wisconsin practically no one secured a normal crop. Many beekeepers report that they barely have winter stores. A limited area in the northern part of the State, however, secured a good fireweed flow. Prospects for a fall flow are irregular. Recent rainfall has aided new seedings and improved prospects for next year. Sales reported, White to Water White extracted 6¢, some with cans furnished, 60s 7 1/8-8¢ per lb., some lower with cans furnished, small pails 8 3/4-11¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb has brought \$2.50-4.00 per case, Fancy \$4.35. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The crop of white honey has practically all been extracted and averages better than in the States to the east and south. Some beekeepers have a normal crop though where unusually rainy weather interfered with the flow many have only 50 percent of a normal yield. Fall prospects are irregular in different parts of the State. Nineteen thirty-eight prospects are reported encouraging. Hives are said to contain an unusual amount of brood and pollen, but are often shy of nectar. Demand is reported good, with bakers bidding appreciably higher than bottlers. This year's crop averages darker in color than last year's and at times is lighter in weight. Comb honey is extremely scarce. Two cars White Sweet Clover reported sold at 5 1/2¢ per lb., 3 cars 6¢; less carlots White 6-7¢; 60s 7 1/2-8 1/3¢; small pails 8-11¢.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED)

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. A light flow has been on from spring seedings of alsike clover, and strong colonies have gained 30 pounds during this period. Bees are working on early fall plants such as smartweed, ironweed, bur-marigold, catnip, buckwheat and goldenrod, with late goldenrod and aster prospects bright. If the fall flow comes up to expectations commercial beekeepers may yet get half a crop of honey and in parts of Indiana and Illinois even more. Clover plants are in excellent condition for next year, and prospects for 1938 are encouraging. Demand for honey is good but many beekeepers are holding their small crops for higher prices. Large lot sales White to Extra White extracted reported at 7 1/2-8¢ per lb., Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢, Amber 5 1/4¢ per lb.; some glass jars White extracted have sold at 11-12 1/2¢ per lb. Few sales of No. 1 comb reported at \$4.00-4.25 per case. Beeswax has moved generally at 22-25¢ per lb., few sales up to 27 1/2¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The late flow of White honey has proved disappointing. Bees have been doing fairly well on buckwheat though excessive rainfall has in some cases washed out the nectar. Weather conditions are good for fall flowers, and goldenrod is beginning to yield, with a fair crop in prospect. The crop of White honey has been exceptional though heavier in the northern part of the State than elsewhere. Ton lot sales or larger of White extracted reported at 7 1/2-7 3/4¢ per lb., one large lot sale 8¢, some 60s 8 1/3¢, small pails 8-12¢ per lb. Large lots of Buckwheat have moved at 6 1/2-7¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Though some beekeepers report half a crop, many others obtained a very light surplus of light-colored honey. Prospects are fairly good for fall honey, however. Some colonies are now very light in stores. Sales reported 60s Light Clover 9¢ per lb., Amber extracted 8¢ per lb., wrapped Clover comb, \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Heavy rainfall has helped fall plants and improved prospects for a late flow. Extracting of the main flow is about over with reports of 30 pounds average, mostly from sunac. Already bees are working on goldenrod and aster. Extracted is selling in case lots at 7¢ per lb., some 60s 9¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Goldenrod and aster are in good condition as a result of the abundant rainfall, and a good surplus is in prospect if weather permits. The surplus so far is spotted but generally small.

Vermont. Here also the crop has been disappointingly small. The nectar flow stopped early, resulting in little more than half a crop. Sales reported of White Clover comb at \$4.00 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Recent heavy rainfall has saturated the ground and insures a good supply of flowers for the fall flow. Bees are in excellent shape for this flow and should go into winter in good condition.

Virginia. The main flow is over and the crop disappointingly small, especially the crop of comb honey. Most colonies are fairly well supplied with stores and have been gathering nectar for broodrearing. A severe drouth has been ended by continuous rains. Sales reported of Light clean beeswax at 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade, Medium to Dark 25¢ per lb. cash, 27¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Goldenrod is just beginning to bloom and asters have a wonderful stand and should bloom soon. A good fall flow is in prospect. The wet weather is helping clover plants for next year.

North Carolina. The weather has been hot, with much rain placing fall honey plants in good condition. Colonies are full of bees and brood. Bees are working on cotton and peas but are bringing in little except pollen. The crop of best White comb honey is not very large. Sales reported comb honey No. 1 White cellophane-wrapped, 12-14 oz. \$3.75-4.20 per case; No. 2, unwrapped \$2.40-3.00 per case; bulk comb small pails 8¢ per lb.; glass jars 9 3/4¢ per lb.; extracted 1-lb. glass jars 17 1/2¢ per lb.

South Carolina. The season has been so rainy that cotton has continued to bloom and bees are obtaining a good surplus from this source. Bitterweed is in full bloom but is not yielding heavily, due perhaps to the abundant rainfall. Beekeepers are doing more than the usual requeening and have little honey remaining unsold.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Mexican clover has been yielding well, as have velvet beans in the corn fields. Rains have fallen too frequently, however, for best results in honey gathering, and prospects indicate a short crop. Honey is moving well by truck to points outside Georgia as well as locally. Sales reported, extracted, barrels Gallberry 7¢, some No. 1, 8¢, No. 2, 6¢ per lb.; chunk honey, bulk South Georgia 8-10¢, North Georgia 12¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25-30¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are in good shape but continued rains have interfered with their working on partridge pea, and the crop so far is short. Mangrove yielded fairly well in some sections, ranging 25-70 pounds per colony. Bees have an abundant supply of pollen. Sales reported, Amber in barrels 7¢ per lb., White Tupelo, barrel 8¢ per lb., small pails 12¢ per lb., Light Amber, 60s 7¢, small pails 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

- continued -

SOUTHEASTERN STATES (CONTINUED):

Alabama. Although the sweet clover flow was nearly a failure in some sections, it yielded well in other areas and the flow from cotton was the best in years and of good quality. Fall plants are in fine shape due to the abundant moisture. Colonies that were very weak after the package season are building up in fine shape and most of them have enough for winter stores. Little feeding will be necessary if the fall flow is normal. Beeswax has sold at 25¢ per lb.

Mississippi. Bees are not gathering much nectar at present but the frequent showers should revive bitterweed and be beneficial to the Spanish needle. If the fall flow is not abundant some feeding will be required. Sales reported, Gallberry, small pails 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, average yellow, 25¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Bees have worked well when the weather permitted, but rainy days kept them in the hives, in some cases for 10 days, consuming stores heavily. The vervain flow is slowing up but prospects are good for a goldenrod flow in September. Honey is being extracted rapidly to provide room for the fall crop. With the abundance of bees and good prospects the fall flow should be appreciable. The average yield so far in southern Louisiana is reported around 80 pounds to the colony, with many yards reporting averages up to 150 pounds. Sales reported Amber honey in barrels 6¢, 60s 7¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Beeswax, Yellow 24¢, country run 20¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The flow of nectar is slackening. The market is said to be dull with few sales Light Amber Algaroba at 4 1/2¢ per lb. f.a.s. Honolulu. Prices so far this season are reported approximately 5 percent lower than those of last year. Shipments from Hawaii to the Mainland from July 15 to August 15 totaled 29,416 pounds compared with 5,234 pounds for the same period last year. The total movement for the past 8 months totaled about 310 tons compared with 205 during the first 8 months of 1936.

SUMMARY

The weather has been warmer than normal during this period except in the far northwest. Substantial to heavy rainfall has occurred throughout much of the eastern part of the country with the Plains States also receiving scattered rains. The Mountain States and California are still dry. The abundant rainfall has brought along fall plants so that a good late flow is anticipated generally in the Plains States and eastward. In some cases surplus from the smartweed, goldenrod, aster, etc. can be taken off to supplement the light flow of White honey. Except in occasional areas such as Minnesota, part of the Red River Valley, northern Iowa, northeastern Nebraska, the San Luis Valley in Colorado, and Oregon and Washington west of the Cascades, the main flow has been disappointingly small and the total crop will be one of the smallest in years. Already many commercial beekeepers are making inquiries to assure them sufficient honey to take care of their anticipated orders during the coming season. Comb honey is everywhere scarce, and the total output of comb is unquestionably the lightest since honey became an important factor in American agriculture. In spite of the short crop of extracted the market so far has not strengthened appreciably over last year. Because of the short crop, however, many beekeepers are planning to hold their honey in the hope of higher prices.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 20 bbls. Puerto Rico extracted arrived via New York City.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote. Practically no demand.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair; market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners—CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage and White Clover 9 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION and NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 8-8 1/2¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals by rail, 1 car Ariz., 1 c.l. 660 lbs. Ill., 130 lbs. Utah, 130 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies very light. Very few sales reported. Sales by receivers to retailers—ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.50-3.75, few \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand light, market firm. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans—ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa mostly around 6¢. ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA and OHIO, Mixed Clovers, White 6 1/2-7¢, some dealers asking slightly higher prices.

BEEWAX: Dealers paying 24-26¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: Extracted 40,000 lbs. Minn., 3,400 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers- \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers- \$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers- MINNESOTA, White Clover 6 1/4¢, few higher. OHIO and MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover 7-7 1/2¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢.

DENVER: Demand light, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers-

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Extra Light Amber-Sweet Clover, Mixed Flowers 60-lb. cans \$4.25; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.20; 12, pint glass jars \$2.00. Sales by jobbers to retailers- 60-lb. cans \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, pint glass jars \$2.35. Bottlers' sales to retailers- 12, 21-ounce glass jars \$1.90-2.00.

DETROIT: Arrivals, by truck 720 lbs. Ill., 24,650 lbs. Mich., 1,200 lbs. Wis. extracted. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and confectioners- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢, mostly 8¢; Light Amber 7 1/2¢, few best 7 3/4-8¢. Sales to retailers- 5-lb. pails Light Amber few 45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts. Practically no supplies.

EXTRACTED: 20,000 lbs. Iowa arrived by truck. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- Old crop- MINNESOTA and IOWA, White Clover, liquefied 8-9¢. COLORADO, Light Amber Alfalfa liquefied 8¢. New crop- IOWA, White Clover large lots 8¢, small lots 9¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate to fairly good at firm to higher prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 7-7 1/4¢, White 6 1/4-6 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/2¢, White 5 1/2-6¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 1/2¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 5-5 5/8¢.

BEESWAX: Offerings were rather plentiful during the period and found a fair demand with beekeepers receiving mostly 21¢-22¢, with some Fancy capping wax bringing as high as 23¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts: extracted, approximately 37,600 lbs. Minn. White clover, approximately 7,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; comb, approximately 2,300 lbs. Minn. Sweet Clover shallow frame cut comb.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, few sales, 14-16 oz. \$3.60-3.75; shallow frame cut comb 4-oz. sections 90¢ per doz.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers and bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, White 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.40; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60, 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

BEESWAX: Receivers paying producers 22¢ per lb. delivered.

NEW YORK: 329,670 lbs. Calif., 34 drums, 66 bbls. Fla., 159,364 lbs. unknown, and 73 bbls. Puerto Rico, 2 cases Italy, 1 case England arrived. Demand light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9 1/2¢, few 8 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, mostly 8 1/2¢, few 9¢, Extra Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 7¢, few 8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢, White Clover 8-9¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels re-restrained 75-80¢, one lot 88¢, one lot 72¢ per gal. HAWAII, Water White Algaroba and FLORIDA, Tupelo, no sales reported.

COMB: Sales by receivers- MINNESOTA, Extra Fancy White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 12-oz. \$4.50 per case.

BEESWAX: 3,817 lbs. Calif., 430 bags Belgium Congo, 223 blocks Aden, 112 packages Sierra Leone, 87 bags Brazil, 76 bags Egypt, 87 bags Cuba, 71 bags Puerto Rico, 47 blocks Portugal arrived. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES, Light 30-31¢, one lot 28¢, Medium 29-30¢, few 27-28¢, Dark 28-29¢, mostly 28¢, few 26 1/2-27¢. BRAZIL, Yellow 30-31¢, few 28 1/2¢. CHILE, Light 30¢. AFRICA, Yellow 26-28¢, few high as 30-31¢, few low as 24 1/2-25¢. EGYPT, Yellow 30¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 4,000 lbs. Mich. 4,656 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies. No sales.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.75-5.80. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 16-lb. jars \$1.50-1.75, 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.45-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.50; blended 9¢ per lb.

ST. LOUIS: No honey receipts reported. Practically no demand for extracted, market very dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA and UTAH, Light Amber Alfalfa 8-8 1/2¢.

COMB: No sales reported.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck, from Oregon 8,400 lbs. Clover-Vetch, 10,500 lbs. Fireweed, 8,000 lbs. Alfalfa-Clover; from Idaho, 13,200 lbs. Sweet Clover; via boat, from California, 2,400 lbs. Buckwheat, 12,000 lbs. Mixed Flowers; comb, from Oregon 150 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-6.10; 12, 2 1/2 lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.50; Clover-vetch, 60-lb. cans, Extra White 7 1/4¢; White 7¢; Light Amber 6 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.55. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35, 24, 2 1/2 lb. pails \$5.50-5.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10-3.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers- OREGON, Extra Fancy White Sweet Clover 12-oz. \$4.50.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market weaker, very little buying. Dealers paying 21-22¢ in trade.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck- From Central California, 883 cases Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean, 165 cases Sage, 368 cases Sage-Buckwheat; from Northern California, 465 cases Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, from Southern California 43 cases Orange; from Nevada, 150 cases Clover. Receipts of beeswax for the period 840 pounds. Local demand continued slow, with prices showing little change.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis- Sage, White to Extra White 5 3/4-6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 1/2¢; Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber 5-5 1/4¢, some 5 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Movement was light with prices generally unchanged. Good yellow wax brought beekeepers 22-23¢ per lb. f.o.b. Northern and Central California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts, by rail, 1 car Ida. extracted; by truck, 130 cases Wash. extracted, 20 cases Wash. comb, 225 cases Idaho extracted.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market firm. Sales by receivers to retailers- WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover Fancy 12-oz. \$4.00-4.25, Choice \$3.50-3.60.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.15-6.25; CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.35-5.00. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.50-6.75. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover and Alfalfa 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Mixed Flowers, White 7 1/2-7 3/4¢, Amber 6-6 1/4¢. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 9-10¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, 1,700 lbs. Fla., 28,200 lbs. Calif., 950 lbs. Ga., 900 lbs. N.J., 784 lbs. N.Y. extracted.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 7 1/2¢. NEW JERSEY and FLORIDA, too few sales to establish market.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies light. Demand light, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, 26 1/2-27 1/2¢.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING MAY AND JUNE,1937

	Quantity, Pounds	
	MAY	JUNE
Belgium	- -	3,703
Malta, Gozo, and Cyprus	- -	72
Netherlands	89,494	- -
Norway	12,000	- -
United Kingdom	45,846	100,065
Canada	1,510	218
Honduras	- -	36
Nicaragua	- -	32
Miquelon and St. Pierre	15	- -
Newfoundland and Labrador	- -	143
Bermuda	- -	36
Netherland West Indies	144	144
Colombia	24	24
Peru	240	15
British India	4,520	2,377
British Malaya	1,000	573
Ceylon	96	- -
China	1,258	965
Netherland India	1,925	1,384
French Indo-China	1,980	1,561
Hong Kong	2,257	2,014
Kwantung	432	240
Philippine Islands	1,430	3,578
Siam	112	207
Egypt	24	- -
Morocco	420	150
TOTAL,1937	164,727	117,537
TOTAL,1936	24,244	67,872
TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY-JUNE,1937	812,027	
TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY-JUNE,1936	355,333	

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MAY AND JUNE,1937

Quantity, Pounds			Quantity, Pounds	
	May	June	May	June
France	-	450	Canada	4,014
Greece	2,239	2,040	Costa Rica	8,333
Hungary	- -	180	Guatemala	12,519
Italy	- -	90	Cuba	12,618
Switzerland	103	- -	Haiti, Repb.	525
United Kingdom	66	120	Australia	960
			TOTAL,1937	41,377
			TOTAL,1936	8,617
TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - JUNE,1937	131,159			
TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - JUNE,1936	65,511			

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING MAY AND JUNE,1937

	Quantity, Pounds	
	May	June
Puerto Rico	61,142	73,146
Hawaii	130,569	182,503

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MAY AND JUNE,1937

Quantity, Pounds			Quantity, Pounds	
	May	June	May	June
France	- -	4,174	Colombia	873
Germany	1,102	4,409	Peru	9,345
Portugal	133,074	26,572	Venezuela	- -
United Kingdom	- -	11,306	Ethiopia	- -
Nicaragua	1,061	- -	British East Africa	44,380
Mexico	20,378	38,828	Egypt	7,380
Cuba	32,316	11,057	Algeria & Tunisia	- -
Dominican Repb.	50,361	47,850	Other French Africa	- -
Haiti, Republic of	6,830	8,708	Morocco	6,834
Brazil	98,666	125,514	Other Portuguese	18,820
			Africa	4,535
			TOTAL,1937	417,135
			TOTAL,1936	382,297
TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - JUNE,1937	3,102,125			
TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - JUNE,1936	2,480,092			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
September 15, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 464

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of September)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. The weather has been generally warm, with temperatures considerably above normal during the close of the period. Early in the month some early morning and night fog occurred along the coast line. Although the honey season is practically over bees are working lightly on blue curl, broom brush and other late plants. Colonies have an abundance of brood and generally have ample supplies for winter. Returns vary widely but average much above last year especially in the sage-buckwheat areas. Demand for honey continues moderate to fairly good and with the exception of Orange honey a fair volume of honey changed hands. Very few sales of Orange honey made during this period. The market is firm to slightly higher. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, range as follows, per lb. Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 3/4-6 1/8¢, White 5 1/8-5 1/2¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5¢; Orange, Extra White to Water White nominally 6 1/2-6 5/8¢, White nominally 5 3/4-6 1/8¢. Beeswax continues in fair demand at mostly 21-22¢ per lb., with fancy capping wax bringing as high as 23¢ per lb., delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Honey has been moving very lightly, with few sales of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$5.40-5.60 per case of 120 pounds.

Central California. In the central valleys temperatures were slightly below normal, but elsewhere slightly above. The honey flow has been variable, ranging from fair to very good. Cotton has yielded well through the southern part of San Joaquin Valley. Lima beans have furnished a fairly good crop of honey. Blue curl prospects are not encouraging as worms have eaten many of the buds. Except where bees were exposed to buckeye poisoning they are in fairly good condition for the coming winter. Producers have been offering honey freely, though some have preferred to hold for higher prices. Trading has been largely confined to Light Amber grades of honey from mixed sources and buyers have been only moderately active. Price levels have shown little change from those of late August. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. f.o.b. Central California points, follow: Light Amber Mixed Flowers including Cotton, Alfalfa, Spikeweed, etc. 4-4 1/2¢; White to Extra White Sage 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, some 5 3/4¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 4 1/2¢. Sales f.o.b. Southern California points- Extra Light Amber to White Cotton-Alfalfa 4 3/8-4 3/4¢.

Northern California. Warmer weather has been reported in most coastal areas, but temperatures were below normal in the interior valleys. Light rainfall reported along the northern coast and also in some mountain districts. Spikeweed is coming into bloom, as is white blossom tarweed, but little is available. Alfalfa is growing up again slowly. Star thistle is above normal in abundance on flood lands and where moisture is available is still blooming. For the Sacramento Valley as a whole, however, the crop of thistle honey is reported much below average. Alfalfa did better than thistle and its yield in the Valley was practically up to normal. Production of incense cedar honeydew has been short of that expected. Where much dusting was done bees are dying badly from arsenic poisoning, and as the pollen supply in the hives is affected mortality will continue after dusting has been discontinued. Other-wise colonies are generally strong and in good condition for winter. Sales reported per lb., f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 4 1/4-5¢, some Extra Light Amber mixed with other flowers 4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4-4 1/2¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Manzanita 4-4 1/4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4¢ per lb. The movement of beeswax has been light, with sales reported at 22¢ per lb. f.o.b. Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures averaged higher than usual, with no rainfall during the latter part of the period. Fireweed is now practically out of bloom except in the higher elevations, but bees are working on white clover, red clover and Canadian thistle. The fireweed crop is larger than that of last year and of much better quality. Buyers are generally paying 6 1/2¢ per lb. for White Fireweed f.o.b. shipping point. Willamette Valley yielded about 100 pounds to the colony of fine quality honey from vetch, clover and other flowers, and demand for this honey is reported good. Beeswax is selling slowly though the market has strengthened slightly and prices are firm at 22-23¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (CONTINUED):

East of Cascades. Sweet clover is about over and third cutting of alfalfa has just started to bloom, but bees are making a living from these sources. In the Yakima Valley not more than half a normal crop may be secured, averaging around 30 pounds to the colony, though some beekeepers report averages of 60 pounds, with the lower valley yielding better than the upper valley. The cool, windy weather during the blooming season of alfalfa is considered one of the chief causes of the short crop. Less damage reported from spray poisoning than usual. White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported selling in large lots at 6¢ per lb., 60s 8 2/3¢, small pails 11¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20-23¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Extracting of this year's honey crop is nearly over, and late reports only make more definite earlier indications of a short crop almost everywhere. In fact beekeepers who obtained more than half a crop this season appear to be in the minority. Inquiries for honey from large buyers have started, but most buyers seem to be delaying their interest until the market becomes more definitely stabilized. The average color of the honey this year is much darker than usual, with little honey that can be classed water white. The market is firmer, though price advances have so far been slight. A few carlots of White to Water White Sweet Clover and Alfalfa have sold at 6¢ per lb., less carlots 5 3/4-6¢, 60s 6-8 1/3¢, small pails 6 1/4-8¢, some up to 10¢; Light Amber, 1 car 5 1/2¢ with cans returned, less carlots 5 1/4-6 1/4¢, small pails 6 1/2¢ per lb., Extra Light Amber 5 1/2¢ per lb. Little comb honey is available, with well-filled sections especially scarce. Few sales comb No. 1 or finer \$3.25-4.00 poorer lower \$2.00 per 8892 Beeswax, 23-24¢ per lb. cash, or 25¢ per lb. in trade delivered Denver. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has been cool and dry during the past two weeks. The 1937 season is definitely at an end so far as surplus honey is concerned. In some of the lower valleys bees will gather a little nectar until frost comes but it will all be needed for current feeding. On the Western Slope the anticipated big crop of dark honey did not materialize and white honey is scarce in many yards. Some beekeepers in northern and eastern Colorado will find it necessary to feed for winter. Prospects for fall clover in the Arkansas Valley are exceptionally good because of the recent abundant rainfall.

Wyoming. In the southern part of the State reports of the size of the crop range from 10 percent to 60 percent of normal and in the northern part of the State the crop is also less than that of a year ago. Some apiaries in Wyoming also must be fed to insure winter stores.

Montana. Extracting is about over and the crop on the whole is the darkest in color that has been taken off in many years. The crop is also short and in some sections almost a failure.

Idaho. Bees are still making a living but there is little chance of further surplus this season. Extracting is well under way and everywhere the crop is below normal, ranging as a rule from 30 to 60 pounds surplus and some beekeepers reporting only 10 lbs. The honey is not as white in color as usual. Colonies vary in condition but beekeepers are looking forward hopefully to next year and many colonies have been requeened. Some colonies have been moved to sunflowers to secure winter supplies.

Utah. Bees are bringing in a small surplus in the lower valleys but frost can be expected at any time and the flow is practically over in the mountain valleys. The crop will be short, ranging not over half a crop in most sections, with some beekeepers in the southern part of the State reporting 2/3 of a crop and some beekeepers in the northern part of the State getting only 5-10 percent.

Nevada. The yield of honey has been disappointingly small though definite estimates are still lacking. All honey is darker than usual.

ARIZONA:

Continued light showers keep the desert plants in thrifty condition though in some sections bees are not getting enough for current needs. Colonies in the vicinity of cotton fields are storing lightly and still making a little surplus honey. Showers have been helpful in the Salt River Valley but light in southeastern Arizona. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.40-5.60 per case of 120 pounds, with some beekeepers holding for higher prices.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Plants are drying up for lack of rain and little nectar is being secured even from broomweed. Demand for beeswax has been less than for several months and a considerable volume of wax has been offered. The late crop was so short that some beekeepers are finding it necessary to feed for winter. Extracted honey in 60s has brought 6-8¢ per lb., small pails 7-9¢ per lb. Beeswax, country run 20¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

Northeast Texas. Where bees are in good condition a fair crop of cotton honey has been secured, though in some cases rainfall has been so heavy that the yield of cotton honey has been curtailed. However, conditions are reported excellent for securing a late flow that may be sufficient for winter stores. Honey sales are reported improving. White Cotton in small pails brought 11¢, glass jars 15-17¢ per lb.; Amber Various Flowers small pails 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES (CONTINUED):

Southeast Texas. While the subsoil is still dry light showers have been general and fall plants are in better condition. No fall surplus is anticipated but it is hoped that bees will secure enough stores for winter. An abundance of pollen and a light flow of nectar are causing queens to expand the broodnests as in the springtime.

West Texas. Bees are in fine condition but unless rain comes soon this year's crop may not be more than 50 percent. Honey is in good demand. Light Amber extracted has sold in large lots at 5¢ per lb., cans furnished, small pails 6-7¢ per lb.; Light Amber bulk comb small pails 8-9¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Cloudy, cool, unsettled weather has restricted bee activities, though sweet clover and mustard still provide a light flow on sunny days. Brood combs contain much pollen but there is less honey in the broodnests than usual at this time of the year. Most colonies are still populous, and there is an abundance of brood and young bees. Now sweet clover has grown so high that many farmers are ploughing it under now instead of waiting until next spring, thus reducing some of the anticipated bee pasture for early 1938. The honey crop of the Valley has been heaviest in the northern part though a few beekeepers report fairly good yields from other sections. White Sweet Clover Alfalfa is quoted in large lots at 6¢ per lb.

South Dakota. With rainfall continuing, prospects for sweet clover plants in 1938 are reported excellent. There is more moisture in the ground in the eastern part of the State than at this time of the year for the past 8 years. Dandelions are coming into full bloom, which will furnish pollen for fall broodrearing and early spring broodrearing. Most commercial beekeepers plan to increase their colonies next year. The yield per colony has varied widely. Although many commercial beekeepers moved their colonies out of the State, one beekeeper reports getting 30,000 pounds of honey from 200, 3-lb. spring packages. Sales reported White Sweet Clover, 60s 7¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.

Iowa. Bees are gathering nectar from smartweed, sunflowers, hubam and other late plants. Some scale colonies in northern Iowa report a gain of 50 pounds during a recent week from late plants. In western Iowa little surplus is in prospect from fall flowers but enough nectar is coming in to stimulate broodrearing. Northern Iowa reports a 100-pound surplus with bees in excellent condition for next year. Elsewhere reported surplus so far ranges 30 pounds or below. One car White Clover reported sold at 6¢ per lb., less carlots 7¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax reported selling at 23¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Light rains reported frequently over various portions of the State, and in some sections rainfall has been heavy. The crop is definitely short. In some cases bees have secured little more than enough for winter needs and except in the northeastern part of the State few beekeepers secured more honey than last year. Even in northeastern Nebraska, however, some colonies will have to be fed. Occasional beekeepers over the State, however, have up to 75 pounds surplus. Few sales comb reported at \$3.36 per case.

Kansas. Temperatures were high during the early part of the period. Rainfall during August was less than half of normal and although good rains have occurred in September, in many cases they came too late for bees to secure much nectar. However, smartweed, Spanish needle and broomweed are plentiful in various parts of the State, and a fall flow is still possible. Beekeepers fear, however, that many colonies will have to be fed. Next year's clover prospects are encouraging. Few sales, Light Amber Sweet Clover, ton lot 8¢, small pails White Sweet Clover 10¢ per lb. Comb honey, \$3.60 per case.

Missouri. The flow from heartsease was unusually good. Spanish Needle started blooming early but so far has yielded lightly. Sales reported, Heartsease large lot 5 1/2¢ per lb.; Sweet Clover case lots 7 1/2¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Bees are gathering honey from goldenrod and other fall plants, with returns variable and only occasional areas securing enough fall honey for a surplus. In general, however, they are obtaining enough for winter needs. Clovers are in wonderful condition and prospects for next year are exceptionally good. The main crop of honey is definitely short and present indications are that it will not run more than 50 percent of what has come to be considered a normal crop, with many beekeepers getting a quarter of a crop or less. The quality of this year's honey is not up to standard and many lots are reported running light in weight, possibly on account of excessive rains earlier in the season. Much of the honey is said to be Light Amber in color. Some beekeepers are anticipating the necessity of feeding for winter. Demand for honey reported good, especially at retail. One car White extracted reported sold at 6 1/2¢ per lb., less carlots 7-7 3/4¢, some 6 1/2-6 3/4¢ with cans returned, 60s 7-8 1/2¢, small pails 9 1/2-10¢; Light Amber, ton lots 7¢; 60s 7 1/2¢; Buckwheat, case lots 7¢ per lb. Few sales comb honey \$4.00 per case.

Beeswax, 25-27¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTHCENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED):

Wisconsin. Bees are working on goldenrod and other late plants but rainfall has been scarce and little nectar is coming in, - in some cases not enough for winter stores, so that bees must be fed. Buckwheat is yielding fairly well where rainfall brought along the plants. Wisconsin has had less rainfall during the summer than any of the surrounding States, and prospects for next year's clover plants are doubtful. The flavor and color of this year's crop varies widely but in general is below normal. In the east-central part of the State a good crop of extracted honey was secured, one beekeeper reporting an average of 135 pounds to the colony and occasional yards even more; the remainder of the State apparently had a short crop and some beekeepers report almost a failure. Buyers have been active but beekeepers are generally waiting before selling in the hope of higher prices. Ton lot prices of White extracted range 6-8¢ per lb., some reported sold at 7¢ per lb. cans furnished, 60s 7 1/2-8¢, small pails 9-10¢ per lb., Amber, case lots 5 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$4.00 per case, Fancy \$4.35 per case. Beeswax, 26¢ in trade.

Minnesota. Very little honey is now coming into the hives though in some sections scale colonies are gaining 2 pounds a day from goldenrod when weather is favorable, and sweet clover is also yielding lightly. Although the crop is short, it is better than in the other States of the Clover Belt, and prospects for next year are considered hopeful. Inquiry for honey is reported brisk, emphasizing the general shortage of this year's honey crop. Sales reported of several cars White Clover at 6¢ per lb., 1 car 7¢ and 1 car reported at 5¢, less carlots 6-7¢, few 8¢, small pails 9¢ per lb. Few cases of White comb honey, \$3.60 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Rain has fallen occasionally, especially in Ohio, but bees have been working on heartsease, goldenrod, bur marigold, ironweed, aster, and other late plants. Strong colonies in Illinois have already stored 50 to 75 pounds of surplus fall honey where late flowers were plentiful, and at least an average fall flow is anticipated in Indiana, but the fall flow in Ohio, it now appears, will not come up to earlier expectations in some sections. This year's crop of early honey is darker in color than usual and the quality is below normal. In some cases it is thin and showing a tendency to ferment, especially in Ohio sections where early rainfall was excessive. The honey crop is one of the lightest on record. Large lot sales of White extracted have been reported at 7 1/2-8¢ per lb., few 60s 8¢, small pails 9 1/2¢ per lb., Light Amber, 60s 5.6-7 3/4¢ per lb., Amber, case lots 4 1/2-7¢ per lb. No. 1 White or Light Amber comb \$4.00 per case. Beeswax, wide price range 22-26¢ per lb. cash and up to 27¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The buckwheat flow was irregular, ranging from a failure to a good yield, and hot, dry weather has so far curtailed the flow from goldenrod. Further honey is possible, however, from both goldenrod and aster. More feeding for winter will be necessary than usual in New York State. Comb honey is scarce and selling lightly at \$3.75 per case for No. 1, or \$3.50 with cartons and cases furnished. Ton lots or more of White extracted have brought 7 1/2-8¢ per lb., smaller lots 8-8 1/3¢ per lb. Buckwheat, ton lots 7 1/2¢ per lb.; Light Amber Sweet Clover case lots 8¢ per lb. Few sales beeswax, 28 1/2¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Buckwheat honey is being extracted and the crop is proving better than anticipated after the flow was cut short by hard rains. A normal crop is in prospect. Goldenrod, aster, and other fall plants are yielding, and should not only provide winter stores but in some cases a light surplus. The entire surplus honey crop, however, is short in all parts of the State. Honey is reported selling well at prices slightly above last year's levels. Few sales comb honey at \$3.60 per case, with supplies very limited.

New Jersey. A fall flow is in progress in most parts of the State, although often sparingly. Unless there is a prolonged fall flow many colonies may be in poor shape for winter. Extracted reported sold in case lots at 7¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Rainy, cloudy weather has kept bees from working, but if weather permits an excellent flow of goldenrod and aster is in prospect. Very few colonies are expected to need feeding for winter. Bees are reported in only fair condition for winter. Demand for honey is said to be improving.

Vermont. This year's crop of surplus honey will be of poor flavor and dark in color, with little basswood or clover available. Some goldenrod honey is in prospect. Bees will have to be fed to some extent for winter.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The fall flow has been delayed somewhat by cool weather but has now started and bees are working on smartweed, goldenrod and other late plants. With a normal fall flow, not only should adequate winter stores be secured but some surplus taken off. Honey is selling better than usual. No. 1 White comb reported moved at \$3.60 per case.

Virginia. Temperatures have been below normal but some late honey has been coming in. Light clean beeswax reported sold at 26¢ per lb., 28¢ in trade; medium to dark wax 25¢ per lb. cash, 27¢ in trade.

West Virginia. The aster flow is now on and a large output is expected from this source as there is abundant moisture in the soil.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Almost daily rains throughout August and into the first week of September interfered greatly with bee activities in the coastal region of Georgia, but in the interior of the State conditions were more favorable, with considerable sunshine reported. Recently bees have brought in considerable pollen and nectar from bitterweed and Mexican clover. Mexican clover is especially abundant and some surplus is anticipated as well as an abundance of winter stores. Some swarming has been reported recently and some old queens are being superseded. Conditions are favorable for queen rearing, and considerable requeening will be done in September. Inquiries for honey are being received but orders are rather scattered.

Florida. Bees are making a living and some surplus from capevine and from a second bloom of thistle where these are plentiful but otherwise late flowers are largely confined to goldenrod and boneset which are not yielding much. Bees are still full of brood and in unusually good condition. Sales reported small pails extracted 8¢ per lb., glass jars, bulk comb 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. It has been raining frequently and the fall flow will be late but between showers bees are gathering some surplus from Mexican clover. Light Amber extracted reported sold at 6 1/2¢ per lb.

Mississippi. Bees are in excellent condition for this time of the year. The crop in the southern part of the State will be definitely short.

Louisiana. A good fall flow is on and considerable surplus late honey anticipated. Broodrearing is also continuing.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The market is inactive with no sales reported. Algaroba, Water White to White, is nominally 4 1/2-5¢ per lb., Light Amber to Amber 4-4 1/2¢ per lb.

SUMMARY

Temperatures have varied appreciably in different parts of the country, but so far frosts have stopped the nectar flow only in parts of the mountain States and along the northern border. Rainfall has been generally heavy over much of the East and South and also in portions of the Great Plains. Much of the country from the Great Plains to the Coast, however, is still dry. In some cases the rains came too late for a good fall flow, but where conditions are favorable east of the Mississippi bees are gathering considerable fall honey. Winter stores will be generally ample throughout the East and South except that numerous beekeepers in the northern tier of States report the necessity of feeding. The problem of feeding must also be faced by many beekeepers in the West in areas where the fall flow is not up to anticipations. It is already certain that this year's crop of surplus honey will be one of the lightest of recent record, and the quality is also generally below normal. This is especially true in the Clover Belt, where the honey appears thinner than usual and darker in color. Buyers are realizing the crop shortage and are making active inquiries for honey. Many beekeepers, however, are delaying selling in the hope that the market will strengthen. Prices so far do not vary greatly from last year's levels for extracted honey, but comb honey is extremely scarce and higher than a year ago. The semi-annual import and export tables just issued by the Federal Department of Agriculture show that honey exports for the past fiscal year totaled 1,584,000 pounds, with the United Kingdom, Netherlands and France getting the bulk of the movement. Imports for the fiscal year increased to 196,000 pounds from foreign countries, and with 2,100,000 pounds coming from Puerto Rico and Hawaii to continental United States. Imports of beeswax from all countries totaled nearly 5,000,000 pounds.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 1 car extracted Calif. and 36 bbls. Puerto Rico via N.Y. City arrived.

COMB: Practically no supplies on market. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners—CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9 1/2¢; White Orange 9 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover few 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels mostly 8¢.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted 30,240 lbs. Mich., 2,400 lbs. Wis.; comb 20 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand firm, market about steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers—MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢, few best high as 8¢. Sales to retailers—5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly around 45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail 3 cars Ariz., 5 cars Minn.; l.c.l. 1,370 lbs. Wis.; by truck 2,000 lbs. Ill.; 500 lbs. Wis.; unreported in last report, 5 cars Minn.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand good, market firm. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped few sales \$3.50-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, mostly around 6¢, few 6 1/4-6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN and OHIO, Mixed Clovers, White, cold crop 6 1/2-7¢; new crop, supplies very light, too few sales to establish market.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 24-26¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

DENVER: Offerings light. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Light to Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 24-pint glass jars \$3.75-3.95; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.28-5.65; Water White, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.04; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.94.

COMB: Limited sales to jobbers- COLORADO, Fancy \$3.50-3.75, Choice \$3.25.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: Approximately 400 cases Iowa truck arrived. Supplies light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers- IOWA, White Sweet Clover, U. S. No. 1, 14-oz. \$3.85-4.00, 12-oz. \$3.60-3.75, 10 and 11-oz. \$3.40-3.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- COLORADO, Amber Alfalfa liquified 8¢, granulated 7 1/2¢. IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover, large lots 8¢, small lots 9¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate at firm to slightly higher prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquified basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 7-7 3/8¢, White 6 1/4-6 7/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 6 1/4-6 5/8¢; White 5 5/8-6¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 1/2¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 5/8¢.

BEESWAX: Demand fair at mostly 21-22¢, with Fancy capping wax bringing as high as 23¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, extracted, approx. 33,000 lbs. Minn. White Clover, approx. 3,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; Comb, approx. 14 cases Minn. Sweet Clover.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, few sales 24 sections, 14-16-oz. \$3.60-3.75; 12 sections 15-16 oz. \$2.00; shallow frame cutcomb 4-oz. sections 9¢ per doz.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers and bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, 60s White 7 1/2-3¢, Light Amber 6 1/2-7¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.40, few lower; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

BEESWAX: No receipts. No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals- 211,545 lbs. Calif., 117,900 lbs. Minn., 70 bbls. Puerto Rico, 10 bbls. Cuba and by truck 200 cases N.Y. Demand light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White mostly 8 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-8¢, mostly 7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo White 9-9 1/2¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢; White Clover 8 1/2-9¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 75-80¢, some low as 70¢.

COMB: Sales by receivers- NEW YORK, White Clover, Fancy \$4.50; No. 1, \$4.25; No. 2, \$3.50-3.75. bags

BEESWAX: Arrivals, 400 N.Y. and 749 bags Portugal, 160 bags Tanganyika, 39 bags Mexico, 22 bags Haiti, 21 bags Cuba, 22 bags and 5 seroons Dominican Republic, 13 bags Belgium, 10 bags Egypt, 5 bags Puerto Rico, 4 bags Guatemala. Supplies liberal and increasing. Demand slow, market weaker. Sales by receivers- WEST INDIES, CHILE, BRAZIL and EGYPT, Light 29-30¢, Medium 27-29¢, Dark 26-28¢. AFRICA, Dark low as 25 1/2¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, 1,620 lbs. Fla., 60,000 lbs. Ill., 2,888 lbs. N.Y., 600 lbs. Pa., 12,000 lbs. Wis. extracted arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 5-oz. jars \$1.35. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained 7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, White Sweet Clover 9¢. FLORIDA, Light Amber Orange 8 1/2¢. PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7 1/2¢.

COMB: 2 cases Pa. arrived. Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.50-4.00 per case.

BEESWAX: 1 ton Domestic arrived. Supplies light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by receivers- AFRICA, Yellow 26 1/3-27 1/2¢. SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed colors 29-29 1/2¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals extracted 20,000 lbs. Fla., 2,400 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers- \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers- \$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers- OHIO and MICHIGAN, 60-lb. cans White Clover 7-7 1/2¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢. FLORIDA, 60-lb. cans Mixed Flowers 8-9¢, Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢. (Correction, in last report MINNESOTA White Clover quoted 6 1/4¢ few higher should have read 6 1/2¢ few higher.)

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 6,000 lbs. Mich., 4,700 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/2¢, Light Amber 8¢; 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.75, 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.45-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.50; blended 9¢ per lb. (Correction: in last report Midwestern should have read 12, 16-oz. jars, instead as published.)

PORTLAND: Arrivals, from Calif. via boat, Mixed Flowers 777 cases 12, 5-lb. pails; 10 cases of 2 1/2 lb. pails, 104 cans of 60-lb. each; via motor truck 140 cases 12, 5-lb. pails of Water White Alfalfa; from Idaho, via truck 100 cases 12, 5-lb. pails, 30 cases 2 1/2-lb. pails, 110 cans of 60-lbs. each, 63 cases comb; from Oregon, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 60 cases 12, 5-lb. pails, 60 cases 2 1/2-lb. pails, 100, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch, 140 cases 12, 5-lb. pails, 53, 60-lb. cans Fireweed. Supplies moderate. Demand active with higher prices anticipated, although there has been no change from last report except in comb honey.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.10; 12, 2 1/2 lb. pails \$3.40-3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.50; Clover-Vetch, 60-lb. cans Extra White 7 1/4¢; White 7¢; Light Amber 6 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.55. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.50-5.75; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10-3.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.90, Choice 12-oz. \$3.80.

BEESWAX: Demand slow altho market stronger than last report at 22-23¢. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Practically no honey receipts. No nearby receipts yet but dealers expect some in next 2 or 3 weeks. Demand very light, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA and UTAH, Light Amber 8-8 1/2¢.

COMB: No fresh receipts. No sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts of honey at San Francisco and Oakland since last report, via motor truck - From Central California, 1,136 cases Cotton, Spikeweed and other Mixed Flowers, 150 cases Alfalfa, 92 cases Sage-Buckwheat, 67 cases Sage, 50 cases Orange; from Northern California 360 cases Manzanita and other Mixed Flowers, 90 cases Thistle; from Idaho 800 cases Clover. Beeswax receipts for the period - none.

The local demand was somewhat more active with heaviest volume moving in 5 lb. tins.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquified basis- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Extra White to Water White 6 1/4-6 3/4¢; Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Movement was limited with too few sales reported to quote.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, 350 cases extracted and 12 cases comb from Wash. and 800 cases extracted boat from Calif.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market steady. Sales direct to retailers- WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Fancy 12-oz. \$4.00-4.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retail grocers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2 1/2-lb. tins \$5.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-5.00. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.50-6.75. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Mixed Flowers, White 7 1/2-7 3/4¢, Amber 6-6 1/4¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed White 9-10¢.

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX* INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1937, BY COUNTRIES OF SHIPMENT
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRIES OF SHIPMENT	TOTAL Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds
Brazil	1,426,192	118,303	26,351	11,000	117,263	11,000	78,867	165,200	110,074	238,567	325,387	98,666	125,514
Portugal	1,126,998	7,840	22,962	85,336	71,902	143,850	51,443	43,827	94,253	289,046	156,893	133,074	26,572
Dominican Republic	512,152	53,620	42,403	69,787	39,005	23,520	33,952	34,009	38,440	42,847	36,352	50,361	47,850
Cuba	452,068	10,942	30,036	35,799	25,745	21,488	16,345	82,286	68,219	54,491	63,344	32,316	11,057
Egypt	337,322	26,654	11,317	6,013	78,955	70,095	41,497	30,768	27,386	12,153	9,353	7,380	15,751
Mexico	279,146	32,261	39,013	8,507	27,062	31,181	26,338	33,225	6,434	8,080	7,233	20,378	38,828
United Kingdom	224,091	12,729	11,200	—	2,207	37,162	22,298	91,475	—	35,714	—	—	11,306
Other Portuguese Africa	92,547	—	—	11,023	—	—	11,466	14,174	32,548	—	32,975	4,535	—
Chile	79,961	15,432	2,172	—	—	—	8,534	11,479	5,621	5,290	28,738	—	33,844
Other French Africa	67,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,431	—	—	—	4,174
France	57,403	—	—	—	—	6,934	45,295	—	—	—	—	—	—
British East Africa	44,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	41,621	—	—	—	44,380	—
French Guiana	41,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria and Tunisia	36,665	—	—	1,782	—	—	25,467	—	—	—	—	—	11,198
Morocco	34,060	—	—	1,964	—	—	6,624	—	—	—	—	—	18,820
Haiti, Republic of	24,152	189	—	—	871	—	400	1,549	—	1,009	2,632	6,830	2,708
Ethiopia	19,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,717	6,559	—	6,673
Germany	14,911	3,300	—	—	1,370	—	551	3,507	672	—	—	1,102	4,409
Peru	13,053	—	3,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,345	—
British India	6,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China	4,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,372	5,194	—	—
Venezuela	3,526	1,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liberia	3,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,025	—	1,980
All Others	3,991	—	—	30	—	200	80	—	—	1,747	—	1,934	—
TOTAL	4,905,583	282,816	189,162	231,241	364,386	345,430	370,163	553,720	406,128	700,033	678,685	417,135	366,684
SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO THE UNITED STATES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1937													
TOTAL	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Puerto Rico	22,970	1,138	1,704	3,403	3,392	2,215	1,034	2,851	562	1,556	1,084	891	3,140
Hawaii	21,051	250	0	3,608	1,500	3,770	0	0	7,689	782	2,538	914	0
TOTAL	44,021	1,388	1,704	7,011	4,892	5,985	1,034	2,851	8,251	2,338	3,622	1,805	3,140

NOTE: The total imports from all countries, including Puerto Rico and Hawaii, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, 949,604 lbs., compare with a total of 4,218,370 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, and with a total of 4,302,859 lbs. for the calendar year 1936.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1937, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	TOTAL Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds
New York	923,240	93,406	20,544	74,082	162,137	63,018	63,497	157,724	98,361	28,431	4,957	138,538	18,545
Los Angeles	408,051	15,531	14,120	69,195	98,471	48	--	--	68,958	33,120	26,165	11,268	71,175
San Francisco	199,875	11,690	7,733	26,473	22,281	3,848	--	24	65,437	18,871	12,637	13,396	17,484
Washington	28,682	600	1,525	6,510	3,052	--	5,077	5,499	--	6,320	--	36	--
Florida	6,359	50	--	--	24	6,000	45	96	94	32	18	--	--
Chicago	6,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,000
Mobile	3,703	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3,322	614	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	26	736	1,464	3,703
Buffalo	1,153	--	--	--	--	135	--	--	83	399	86	--	218
Termon t	684	--	240	210	--	--	--	--	--	684	--	--	--
Philadelphia	650	130	--	120	--	200	--	--	200	--	--	--	--
New Orleans	583	49	57	6	46	97	--	60	104	132	--	--	32
Hawaii	460	--	--	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	380
St. Lawrence	395	--	30	--	--	5	30	--	300	20	--	10	--
Dakota	329	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego	262	125	60	--	325	30	20	16	--	--	30	--	--
Idaho & Superior	138	60	--	--	11	--	--	--	12	36	--	--	--
Montana & Idaho	123	--	5	--	--	--	118	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	60	--	--	15	--	15	--	--	15	--	--	15	--
TOTAL	1,584,069	122,255	44,314	176,675	286,350	73,516	68,932	163,499	233,564	88,071	44,628	164,727	117,537

NOTE: The total exports of honey for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, 1,584,069 lbs. compare with a total of 1,655,203 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, and with a total of 1,127,375 lbs. for the calendar year 1936.

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1937, BY COUNTRIES OF SHIPMENT
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRIES OF SHIPMENT	TOTAL Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds
Cuba	88,317	—	6,386	—	6,271	6,546	6,312	—	12,852	31,000	6,332	12,618	—
Canada	24,216	204	421	—	1,671	1,794	7,701	90	1,330	1,049	—	4,014	3,269
Greece	23,183	—	—	1,058	3,988	4,434	8,052	770	—	—	602	2,239	2,040
Guatemala	18,269	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,750	—	—	12,519	—
Mexico	10,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,580	—	—
Costa Rica	9,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	782	—	—	8,333	—
Dominican Republic	7,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,787	—	6,076	—	—	—
United Kingdom	3,749	240	45	710	208	353	240	1,014	192	528	33	66	120
Australia	2,460	—	—	—	—	300	—	460	600	—	—	960	600
France	1,829	44	—	—	—	110	283	—	132	—	350	—	450
Other British West Indies	1,480	—	—	—	—	62	—	908	—	—	1,480	—	—
Syria	1,182	—	—	—	55	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	880	—	—	—	490	—	—	—	—	210	—	—	180
Haiti, Republic of	789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	264	—	525	—
Poland & Danzig	547	—	—	—	—	—	547	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia	437	—	—	—	—	—	—	437	—	—	—	—	—
Estonia	310	—	—	—	—	—	310	—	—	184	—	—	—
Palestine	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	—	—
All Others	413	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	90
TOTAL	195,951	3,488	6,852	4,441	12,683	13,726	23,602	5,559	18,638	39,311	19,525	41,377	6,749

NOTE: Total 195,951 lbs. of imports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, compares with a total of 97,822 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, and with a total of 130,303 lbs. for the calendar year 1936.

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO THE UNITED STATES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1937

	TOTAL Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUGUST Pounds	SEPTEMBER Pounds	OCTOBER Pounds	NOVEMBER Pounds	DECEMBER Pounds	JANUARY Pounds	FEBRUARY Pounds	MARCH Pounds	APRIL Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds
Puerto Rico	1,183,613	101,085	75,729	243,226	200,947	124,776	102,811	79,809	30,067	37,586	53,289	61,142	73,146
Hawaii	954,653	4,281	5,234	57,178	175,546	122,612	0	0	138,135	32,915	105,680	130,569	182,503
TOTAL	2,138,266	105,366	80,963	300,404	376,493	247,388	102,811	79,809	168,202	70,501	158,969	191,711	255,649

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1937, BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION	TOTAL	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
United Kingdom	732,716	82,874	27,344	67,583	166,730	39,848	1,440	60,000	106,932	21,718	12,336	45,846	100,065
Netherlands	328,609	8,400	6,600	63,863	62,797	19,440	6,000	48,000	6,000	18,015	—	89,494	—
France	174,095	8,535	—	18,900	18,000	—	36,000	36,480	56,180	—	—	—	—
Norway	71,160	—	—	—	11,160	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	—	—	12,000	—
Belgium	57,313	5,265	—	5,400	9,045	—	5,400	—	6,750	12,000	9,750	—	3,703
British India	40,246	5,470	2,948	3,654	2,517	—	2,327	2,558	6,358	4,388	3,129	4,520	2,377
Germany	35,880	130	—	260	—	200	—	—	24,680	3,860	6,750	—	—
Netherland India	22,983	2,115	2,230	2,255	2,693	—	1,491	585	2,898	4,070	1,337	1,925	1,384
Philippine Islands	19,128	1,245	724	1,689	1,104	720	394	492	2,895	3,441	1,416	1,430	3,578
Canada	17,233	1,474	800	6,784	3,380	260	378	18	395	1,165	851	1,510	218
Hong Kong	15,840	1,448	413	658	928	43	—	416	3,176	1,400	3,130	2,257	2,014
China	14,033	491	1,602	456	136	43	—	1,744	3,036	1,770	2,577	1,258	965
Denmark	12,000	—	—	3,000	3,000	—	—	—	—	6,000	—	—	—
French Indo-China	7,516	1,111	—	968	1,456	—	—	—	466	—	440	1,980	1,561
British Malaya	7,495	359	696	203	1,018	—	708	—	—	1,707	516	1,000	573
Morocco	5,319	1,320	—	102	324	450	—	—	—	2,553	—	420	150
Australia	3,074	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	3,000	—	—	—
Netherland West Indies	2,441	279	576	288	425	283	96	96	105	—	—	144	144
Panama	2,425	24	—	30	—	—	2,101	—	—	90	180	—	—
Japan	1,941	—	—	159	362	—	—	—	144	933	343	—	—
Other Asia	1,969	210	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	1,018	132	—	—
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,547	—	168	—	120	—	—	—	—	420	696	—	143
Kwantung	1,488	—	48	—	120	—	—	—	384	24	240	432	240
Siam	1,123	120	—	158	48	—	48	87	39	48	256	112	207
Burma	1,031	59	—	—	42	—	—	428	9	120	205	—	36
Pernu	980	240	—	109	—	—	—	—	108	28	—	240	15
All Others	3,882	1,086	165	156	295	262	177	346	424	303	345	159	164
TOTAL	1,584,069	122,255	14,314	176,675	286,350	73,515	68,932	163,499	233,554	88,071	44,629	164,727	117,537

NOTE: The total exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, 1,584,069 lbs. compare with a total of 1,655,203 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, and with a total of 1,127,375 lbs. for the calendar year ending December 31, 1936.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone-District 6350
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
October 1, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 465

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of September)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Weather conditions have been unsettled. Prevailing temperatures during the first part of the period were considerably above normal while toward the end of the month it was frequently cooler than normal, with considerable cloudiness, fog and light rain in some localities. Bees are still working on eucalyptus, goldenrod, blue curl, dove weed, rabbit brush and tarweed, and adding slightly to their winter stores. Broodrearing has been heavy and most colonies have plenty of honey, sufficient pollen and an abundance of young bees. Honey has been in fairly good demand, with prices showing little change. Some of the larger beekeepers are holding their honey for higher prices. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more f.o.b. Southern California delivery points reported, per lb., as follows: Orange, Extra White to Water White $6\frac{1}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, White $5\frac{3}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{8}$ ¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White $5\frac{1}{4}$ -6¢, White 5 - $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber mostly $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{7}{8}$ ¢. The market for beeswax has been slightly weaker, with prevailing offers ranging 20-22¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, but with fancy capping wax continuing to move at 23¢ per lb.

Imperial Valley. Honey continues to move lightly, with Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported sold at \$5.35-5.50 per case of 120 pounds and one offer reported at \$5.75 per case.

Central California. Temperatures have been above those prevailing during the first half of the month, with several periods of hot weather occurring along the coast as well as in the interior valleys. Cotton, spike-weed, blue curl, and Jack clover are still yielding in some sections, with occasional reports of tarweed, alfalfa, tamarisk and sunflowers also producing lightly. Bees are in good shape for winter, with pollen supply often above normal. The honey market has remained quiet, with little activity on the part of the buyers. Beekeepers have been offering honey more freely, but dealers have not been disposed to buy more than enough for current needs. Labor troubles along the waterfront slowed up the movement of honey and resulted in a feeling of uncertainty as to the future outlets of honey by water. Price changes were slight but a weaker tendency was noticeable as the period closed. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more per lb., f.o.b. Central California points, follow: Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Sage, White to Extra White $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, 1 car 5¢.

Northern California. The weather has been warmer than during early September. Star thistle, oak, honeydew and alfalfa are yielding lightly. On the whole star thistle dried out earlier than usual, especially on arid land, and alfalfa was cut before it came into full bloom. The market has been rather inactive but it is stronger, prices are higher, and beekeepers frequently are holding in the hope of higher prices later in view of the shortage of the crop elsewhere. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California points, per lb. Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, some 5¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 - $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Manzanita $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Alfalfa buyers offering \$5.50 per case of 120 pounds.

Beeswax has been moving slowly, with the market strengthening at the close. Good yellow wax brought 22-24¢ per lb., with No. 1 yellow sold at 24¢ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern California points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Rain has fallen lightly in the upper portion of this area, but it was dry in the southern portion until the close. Warm days have alternated with cool nights, and light frosts have occurred in the higher altitudes. Although the crop in the Willamette Valley was one of the best on record due to heavy rainfall at desirable times, the crop of fireweed was lighter than anticipated because of cool, cloudy weather. In some cases, however, salal honey was secured at the same time making a good crop of Salal-Fireweed honey. There is an abundance of young brood as bees approach the winter season. Bees are still working a little on western dandelion, alfalfa, second crop alsike clover, red clover, wild parsnip, wild buckwheat and French pink, but the fireweed flow is over. Straight Fireweed rarely averaged 30 pounds to the colony and often much less than that, but flowers in the Valley often yielded 100 pounds or more. Demand for honey has been very active for bottling purposes, and packers are in some cases buying from a distance to satisfy their needs. Sales reported, White Fireweed 60s 7 - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails $10\frac{1}{5}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber Fireweed $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb., Clover-Vetch

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades (continued) ton lots $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, 60s 8ϕ , small pails $9\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. Demand slow for beeswax, with the market quoted at 23ϕ per lb. in trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather has been fair, with temperatures much above normal. Early in the period bees were making a living and strong colonies were storing a little surplus. Toward the close they were hardly holding their own on the light nectar returns from late alfalfa, sweet clover, aster, goldenrod and rabbit brush. Extracting is now about over, with the yield proving disappointing. The Yakima Valley may average only 25-30 pounds to the colony, though conditions are spotted and some beekeepers are getting twice that amount. In the Umatilla Valley the crop is reported only 25 percent of normal. The market is said to be strong and prices advancing. White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported sold in large lots at $6-6\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb., small pails $8\frac{1}{3} - 8\frac{3}{4}\phi$; Amber Mixed Flowers large lot $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Extracting is more nearly completed than is usual at this season of the year, and sales of new crop honey are continuing rather slowly. Buyers are not yet very active and sales are scattered. In consequence, the marketing of the crop will probably extend over a longer period of time than last year, - buyers purchasing as they need the honey rather than attempting to fill their year's requirements at one time. Prices so far show little change from those of last year but many beekeepers are holding in the hope of higher prices later. White to Water White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported sold, several carlots 6ϕ , 1 small car $5\frac{3}{8}\phi$, uncased and with cans returned, ton lots $5\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., some $5\frac{5}{8}\phi$ with cans returned, and some White down to $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$, 60s $6\frac{1}{4}-6\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few higher, small pails $7\frac{1}{2}-8\phi$, few 10ϕ ; Light Amber, 2 cars $5\frac{3}{8}\phi$ with cans furnished, ton lots $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$, 60s $5\frac{1}{2}-7\phi$, small pails $6-8\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. The market for comb honey is strengthening at the close of the period, with later sales made at higher prices than those earlier. No. 1 White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa comb moved at $\$3.00-3.60$ per case; No. 2, $\$2.50-2.75$ case. Beeswax is steady to firm with prices ranging $23-25\phi$ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has been clear and cool, with snow in the high altitudes. Reports indicate a small crop on the whole, although the San Luis Valley harvested a good crop of honey and in Delta County and nearby sections the crop was about normal. Where crops have been fairly good bees will go into winter quarters with sufficient stores, but where failure was reported as in Northern Colorado bees are light in stores and abnormal winter losses may be expected. The quality of the crop is often below normal partly because of honeydew honey being added toward the close. Extracting has been done earlier than usual.

Wyoming. During the early part of the period it was hot and dry but toward the close light rain fell, followed by frost which stopped nectar secretion. The honey crop is much below normal, often only half of last year's.

Montana. Although nights are cool, days have been sufficiently hot so that bees have often brought in more honey than they use. Nevertheless, feeding will be required in most yards, as fall surplus was not up to normal. The main flow was short and with some beekeepers only 30 percent of normal.

Idaho. Frost has ended the flow except in sheltered valleys where alfalfa and other plants are still in bloom. Beekeepers are busy placing their colonies in shape for winter. Most colonies will face the winter with a good supply of young bees, and due to the fall flow from late alfalfa most colonies have ample stores. The 1937 crop is the shortest in years and very spotted. Favored areas secured 80 to 100 pounds to the colony, while a few miles distant the yield was 15 to 30 pounds. The State as a whole may not produce more than half of last year's crop of honey. The quality is also below normal, with the color darker and the flavor not so mild.

Utah. The bees have taken advantage of the recent favorable weather conditions, and third crop alfalfa gave a surplus of 20 pounds to the hive in favorable areas in addition to winter stores. Queens are laying well, insuring sufficient young bees, so that it is expected that colonies will go into winter in good shape. Light frosts have occurred in the valleys, however, so that the season is now definitely over. The crop is reported disappointingly small and though some beekeepers obtained 60 pounds average, others obtained only 30 pounds.

Nevada. The season is closed with the crop short and averaging 30-35 pounds to the colony, less than half that of last year.

ARIZONA:

With little rainfall until the close of the period desert plants have been drying up and bees are consuming stores. In tamarisk sections, however, bees have been gathering honey steadily. Colonies in cotton areas have not gathered any honey for over two weeks and are losing weight steadily. Some cotton dusting has been done, necessitating the removal of bees from those areas. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at $\$5.40-$
A $\$5.60$ per case of 120 lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Bees are working on broomweed, tie-vine and fall cotton, but it is getting dry and plants are below normal in condition. Extracted Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite reported sold in small pails at 8¢ per lb.; Guajillo-Catsclaw 8¢; other extracted 5½¢; bulk comb Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite small pails 9-10¢.

Central Texas. Bees are going into winter in good shape, though the crop of honey was sharply below normal and some beekeepers secured only half a crop. Extracted reported sold at 5½¢ per lb., bulk comb 6½¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. The large honey crop in this area, which began from huckleberry, horsemint, sweet clover and cotton, is continuing, with second growth cotton yielding heavily. This will not only add to the surplus, but will result in good wintering and will leave the bees in good condition.

Southeast Texas. Plants of all kinds are wilting in the middle of the day from the effects of the drouth and many colonies are losing weight daily though a little nectar is coming in from morning glories, bonaset and sun-flowers. Colonies have developed an unusual amount of brood for this time of the year.

West Texas Broomweed plants are plentiful but are yielding principally in the northwestern portion of the area, though recent rainfall may help the entire section.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. In the lower valley very little flow reported since the middle of August and colonies are very low in stores in the lower hive bodies, but in the upper valley beekeeping conditions have remained more favorable. Feeding must often be resorted to in the lower valley where beekeepers do not kill off their colonies with the idea of restocking with package bees in the spring. Prices are reported to be advancing slowly.

South Dakota. A large acreage of sweet clover was sown this year and plant prospects for 1938 are said to be the best for several years. The condition of colonies in the yards of non-commercial beekeepers is generally poor, and as few small beekeepers are expected to do much feeding winter losses of these colonies are likely to be heavy. Sales reported White Sweet Clover, 60s 8 1/3¢, small pails 10½¢ per lb.

Iowa. The continued drouth has damaged legume seedings though they still look promising for next year. The fall crop did not materialize as expected and reports of the size of the crop continue to lessen. Conditions vary widely, however, ranging from a complete crop failure to an average of 125 lbs. or more. Although bees are generally in good condition, some will have to be fed for winter. Honey is moving rather rapidly.

Nebraska. Heavy rains visited much of the State except the extreme west. This came too late in some sections, however, to aid next year's honey plants as they were too far gone to revive and many portions of central and western Nebraska are still too dry to warrant the seeding of small grains. The season is over, with one of the shortest crops on record, and some beekeepers not only have no surplus but will have to feed for winter. Few sales reported extracted Clover 60s 7½¢ per lb.

Kansas. Dry conditions prevail throughout the State. Temperatures have been irregular but the fall flow though spotted has often been better than that of the main crop, and in some sections the bulk of the surplus honey was from third-cutting alfalfa. Consequently, extracting has not yet been finished. Beekeepers have done more moving this year than ever before to locate favorable areas for nectar production. The quality of the light-colored honey is said to be excellent. Bees are generally in good shape for winter. Sales reported, extracted 60s or more 8-8½¢ per lb., small pails 9-10¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Although in favorable areas bees are still gathering nectar from asters, killing frosts have come in many locations. Previously the wet and changeable weather made the fall flow a failure generally, though beekeepers in a few locations report up to 75 pounds to the colony of fall honey. Feeding is anticipated in many colonies, however. The rainfall has kept clover plants in excellent condition except where they died out during the hot weather of the summer. Broodrearing was checked 30 days early. The western half of Michigan secured very little honey and the central and eastern parts of the State may have only a quarter to one half of a crop. Much of this year's honey is below standard in quality. Demand for honey has been active both from local beekeepers who did not secure a crop for themselves and from outside buyers. Prices have advanced at least 10 percent during this period. Both wholesale and retail price ranges have been wide. Large lots of White extracted, including several carlots, have sold at the range of 6-7½¢ per lb., smaller lots 7 - 8 3/4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 60s or more 6¼-6 3/4¢ few 7½¢. Comb honey is extremely scarce and selling lightly at \$3.00-4.50 per case. Beeswax, 25-27¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED)

Wisconsin. Rainfall toward the close in some parts of the State was helpful to next year's clover plants. Frosts have put a stop to the gathering of nectar except in the lower portion of the State. In some yards where old bees have died out faster than new bees have hatched the colony strength is rather light for winter, but in general colonies have sufficient late brood. Feeding will frequently be necessary. Inquiries for honey continue but sales reported so far have not been heavy. Ton lots extracted reported sold at 8¢ per lb., small pails 9-10¢, few higher, chunk comb 14¢ per lb. Section comb honey is very scarce.

Minnesota. The season is about over and production is variously estimated at 25 to 70 percent of last year. The bees are generally in good condition for winter, though beekeepers say that stores are light. Dry weather and grasshoppers have hurt the new seedings of alfalfa and sweet clover in some sections. Local demand is good and some large lot sales have been made to outside markets also, ranging widely in price. Large lots of extracted White Clover, including several carlots, range 5½ - 7¢ per lb., 60s, 7-9¢, small pails 8½ - 10¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 wrapped White comb honey \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 28¢ per lb. in trade.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Bees continue to work on heartsease, aster and goldenrod though aster is now the principal plant in bloom. Where temperatures are not too low a fair fall flow is often being secured. Prior to the late flow brood nests were practically without honey in many yards and frequently colonies starved completely. Winter stores are irregular and feeding will frequently be necessary if the fall flow does not turn out satisfactorily. Many commercial beekeepers are already feeding. Clover plants look well and prospects for 1938 are encouraging. Indiana and Illinois both had short crops but in Ohio the crop was exceptionally light and of poor quality. With many beekeepers the quality and quantity were both among the poorest in many years. Selling prices of honey vary widely here also, with the market apparently strengthening. Large lots White extracted have sold at 6½-7½¢, mostly 7-7½¢ per lb., some 8-8½¢, smaller lots 60s 7½-8½¢; Buckwheat, ton lot 6½¢, 60s 7¢; Light Amber 6½-9¢. No. 1 Buckwheat comb has brought \$2.60-2.75 per case; No. 1 White comb \$3.60-4.00, fair quality \$3.00-\$3.50. Beeswax is scarce and variable in condition and color, ranging 20-25¢ per lb., and up to 27¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Cold weather has retarded the gathering of honey during the past two weeks. If weather conditions permit some honey can still be stored from asters. Bees are in fine condition generally. Some feeding will be required and considerable feeding is now being done by commercial beekeepers. Buckwheat production was better than at first expected though below normal, as is that of goldenrod. The crop of White honey is very light and demand is good. White Clover extracted is selling readily at 8¢ per lb. in ton lots and 9¢ per lb. in 60's. Large lots Buckwheat sold at 7-8¢ per lb., 60s Amber 8¢ per lb. Comb honey is scarce, and prices range \$3.50-4.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. Early frosts have curtailed the fall honey flow. The Buckwheat crop was spotted and was not as large as at first expected. The crop of White honey was also light. Bees will go into the winter with a normal amount of bees and stores. Few sales of extracted 60's reported at 9¢ for Light and 8¢ for Amber. Comb has sold for \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Favorable weather during the aster and goldenrod season has enabled the bees to store sufficient honey for their winter needs. Ground moisture is said to be sub-normal. Few sales extracted Mixed Flavors reported at 7½¢ per lb.; Comb, \$4.50 per case.

Connecticut. Weather conditions have been excellent and the fall flow is reported the best in several years. Bees are getting into fine condition for winter. Honey is said to be moving rapidly.

Vermont. The crop of comb honey is said to be short this year and many beekeepers have already sold out. No. 1 White Clover comb reported sold at \$4.00 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The fall honey flow has been irregular and light because of cool, rainy weather. Unless the weather improves, however, considerable feeding may be necessary either this fall or next spring. Considerable requeening has been done and bees are in satisfactory condition. Sales of honey at retail are increasing. Sales reported 60s Dark Tulip 7¢ per lb., few 10¢.

Virginia. Cold, rainy weather has interfered with the heavy flow which was on from asters. Honey from this source may, however, be sufficient to bring winter stores up to normal. The color of this year's honey crop is darker than last year's, but orders for October shipment are reported numerous. Sales reported White Clover 8¢, chunk 10¢ per lb., Amber Tulip-Clover 60s 7¢ per lb. Light clear beeswax 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade; Medium to Dark 25¢ cash, 27¢ in trade.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES (CONT'D.)

West Virginia. Aster plants are blooming abundantly but cool weather is keeping bees in the hives and little aster honey is being secured.

South Carolina. Bees were active on cowpeas, but though the nectar was sufficient to keep queens laying they did not furnish much surplus. Bees are still working on bitterweed and asters are beginning to bloom.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Frequent showers have interfered with bees working on Mexican Clover, but they are still securing much nectar from this source and in some cases obtaining a surplus which is of good quality. Pollen is plentiful and broodrearing is still normal. Shipments of honey are numerous but generally the orders are small, with large buyers holding off. Sales reported bulk comb 10¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are more than making a living and with sunflowers just starting into bloom prospects should continue favorable for some time. Spanish Needle is blooming profusely and providing a little surplus. The partridge pea flow is over. Due to excessive rain only about 20 percent of a normal crop is harvested. Sales reported barrels extracted 7¢ per lb., small jars and pails 7-8¢, few higher. Glass jars chunk honey 12¢ per lb. The rainfall is improving the condition of citrus groves and may result in a good spring flow from oranges.

Alabama. Bees are working well on bitterweed and boneset, providing stores for winter. Some beekeepers fear that unless the fall flow is exceptional, feeding may have to be resorted to. Package bee men are already booking orders for 1938, and present indications suggest a good demand next season.

Mississippi. Colonies are filling up well for winter on Spanish Needle and bitterweed. The weather conditions have been favorable for fall honey plants, especially Spanish Needle, as the usual late summer drouth did not develop and some surplus honey is being made. Some queens are still being sold but the season is nearly over.

Louisiana. Frequent rainfall cut short the summer flow from vervain but bees are making a living from it. Goldenrod and boneset will soon be in bloom and as the late plants are in good condition a good fall flow is in prospect. Extracting has been in progress for a month and some yards are reported showing as much as 120 to 140 pounds to the colony. Sales reported extracted, barrels from 5¢ per lb. to 70¢ per gal., 60s 7¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb. Beeswax, country run 20¢, No. 1 Yellow 25¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The market has been inactive. A few sales have been reported of Dark Amber Algaroba at 3 1/4¢ per lb., f.a.s. Honolulu. A few small local sales of White Algaroba reported at 5 1/5¢ per lb.

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SUMMARY

Temperatures during this period have shown only slight variations from normal. Rainfall has been scattered but fair amounts have fallen in the Central States, the Eastern Seaboard and portions of the Plains Area. Bees have been confined to their hives considerably by the cool, rainy weather in the Central States and were not able to secure a normal fall flow from goldenrod, heartsease, aster, etc. Frost has stopped the flow in the upper tier of States but more late honey is possible in the States further south. Winter stores are often inadequate and many beekeepers will be confronted with the problem of either permitting their bees to starve with the intention of replacing them in the Spring with package bees, or feeding their colonies liberally. This is especially true in the Clover Belt. In this area because of unfavorable weather conditions colonies from package bees often did not produce as large a crop of honey this season as colonies that were wintered over. Honey plants for next year are usually in good shape except where they were burned out during the drouth of the summer. Despite the exceptionally light crop of white honey, and in fact the light crop of all honey east of the Pacific Coast, demand does not seem as brisk as one might imagine. The market is strengthening slightly and commercial beekeepers are often holding for higher prices, with buyers reluctant to respond to the upper price trend. This year's honey will average darker in color than last year's and often the flavor is inferior also. Comb honey is exceptionally scarce and relatively high in price.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for last of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 70 cases Vt.; extracted, 100 cases and 500 pails N.Dak.

COMB: Supplies rather light. Demand fairly good, market firm. Sales to jobbers and retailers - VERMONT, 20-section cases White Clover No. 1 10-12-oz. mostly \$3.50-4.00, few \$4.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9½¢, White Orange 9½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels mostly 8¢. Sales to wholesalers & jobbers - NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail, 1 car Ariz., 8 cars Minn.; by truck, 42,675 lbs. Ill., 5,000 lbs. Minn., 4,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand good, market stronger. Sales by receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, cases and cartons, cellophane-wrapped, White Clover Fancy \$4.25; No. 1, \$3.75-4.00; No. \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market slightly stronger. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases, containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6½¢, few 6½¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN and MINNESOTA, Mixed Clovers, White 7-7½¢, Light Amber 6¼-6½¢. ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White 50¢, Light Amber 45¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 25-27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 36,000 lbs. Calif., 13,300 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers - \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesaler \$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers - OHIO and MICHIGAN 60-lb. cans White Clover 7-7½¢, Light Amber 7-7½¢. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and bottlers - CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. cans Light Amber 6½¢.

DENVER: Offerings light. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - COLORADO, Light to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 24-pint glass jars \$3.75-3.95; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.28-5.65; Water White, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.04; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.94.

COMB: Limited sales to jobbers - COLORADO, Fancy \$3.50-3.75, Choice \$3.25.

BEESWAX: market steady. Dealers paying 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade delivered for domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: Receipts by truck 28,215 lbs. Mich., 1944 lbs. Ohio, 560 lbs. Ill., 1435 lbs. N. Y. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand firm, market about steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8½¢, Light Amber 7½¢, few best high as 8¢. Sales to retailers 5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly around 45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: Approximately 100 cases Minn. by truck arrived. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales by wholesalers to retailers - IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover U.S. No. 1, 14-oz. \$3.90-4.00, 12-oz. \$3.75 lighter, 10 and 11-oz. \$3.50-3.60.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by large wholesalers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers - COLORADO, Amber Alfalfa liquified 8¢, granulated 7½¢. IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover, large lots 8¢, small lots 9¢.

LOS ANGELES: Market fairly good with prices generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers, and confectioners, liquified basis - CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 7 - 7 5/8 White 6¼-6 7/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 6¼-6 5/8¢, White 5 5/8 - Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5½¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5 - 5 5/8¢.

BEESWAX: Market slightly weaker, with prevailing offers 20-22¢ delivered Los Angeles. Some fancy capping wax continued to move at 23¢.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candymakers - ARIZONA, UTAH and NEVADA, Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 6½-8¢. Sales to retailers - IOWA, Clover-Alfalfa Light Amber 12, 16-oz. bottles \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. bottles 90¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers by wholesale commission houses - ILLINOIS, Light Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.75-3.00. MINNESOTA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.50-3.75.

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PHILADELPHIA: 608 lbs. Ga., 2063 lbs. N.Y., 36,000 lbs. Iowa, 516 lbs. Pa., 12,000 lbs. Wis. extracted arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

Brokers sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber re-strained $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$. ILLINOIS, White Sweet Clover 9 ϕ . Sales by receivers to retailers - FLORIDA, Light Amber Orange 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$. PENNSYLVANIA, Amber Mixed Flowers 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: 10 tons Africa arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers - AFRICA, Yellow 27 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$. SOUTH-EASTERN, Mixed Colors 28 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted, 6,000 lbs., Mich., 9,640 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady.

Sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$, Light Amber 8 ϕ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.75 - 6.00. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.65; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50; blended 9 ϕ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts: via truck from Oreg. 56, 5-gal. cans Fireweed, 20, 5-gal. cans Clover-Vetch; from Ida. in case lots Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 34, 5-lb. pails; 10, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pails; 26, 16-oz. jars and 60 cans of 5-lb. also 20 cases comb; from Calif. via rail 20, 5-gal. cans Mixed Flowers & 20, 5-gal. cans by boat. Current demand has been slow, in line with other commodities, which is attributed by trade to labor troubles; however, market is stronger with higher prices being quoted on Idaho stock.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.10; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pails \$3.40-3.50, 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.50; Clover-Vetch 60-lb. cans Extra White 7 $\frac{1}{4}\phi$, White 7 ϕ , Light Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.55. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.30-5.35; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pails \$5.60-5.75; 25, 17-oz. jars \$3.50; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 9-lb. pails \$5.00. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.90.

COMB: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, Fancy 12-oz. \$4.75, Choice \$4.50.

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Paying 23 ϕ in trade.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts: extracted approximately 46,520 lbs. Minn. White Clover, approximately 4000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers; comb: approximately 35 cases Minn. Sweet Clover.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers - MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, 24-section cases 15-16 oz. mostly \$3.60-3.75, few sales old stock low as \$3.00, 12-section cases 15-16-oz. \$2.00, shallow frame cutcomb 4-oz. sections 90 ϕ per doz.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers - MINNESOTA, White Clover mostly 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 ϕ , few sales large quantities low as 6 $\frac{3}{4}\phi$, Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly around 7 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$, few sales lower. MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.00-5.25, few high as \$5.75; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

BEESWAX: Receipts very light. Receivers paying producers 20 ϕ delivered.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: 120,088 lbs. Calif., 38,100 lbs. N. Y., 117 bble, 79 cases and 11 drums Fla. and 64 bbls. Puerto Rico arrived. Demand fair, market about steady, except New York Buckwheat slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$, mostly 9-9 $\frac{1}{4}\phi$; Sage, Extra White 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9 ϕ , Extra Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 ϕ ; Light Amber Alfalfa 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 ϕ . FLORIDA, White Tupelo 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 ϕ . NEW YORK, Buckwheat, old crop crystallized 8 ϕ , new crop 7 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$; White Clover 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9 ϕ . PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 70-75 ϕ , some low as 65 ϕ per gal.

COMB: Sales by receivers - MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, 12-section cases, cellophane-wrapped \$2.25. NEW YORK, 24-section cases White Clover, Fancy \$4.50; No. 1, \$4.00; No. 2, \$3.50.

BEESWAX: 204 bags Sierra Leone, 160 bags Portugal, 132 bags Mexico, 44 bags Kenya, 65 bags Puerto Rico, 3 bags Haiti arrived. Supplies of African wax liberal, light of Brazilian and Chilean wax. Demand slow, market weak. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, Light 29-30; few higher. WEST INDIES, Light 27-28 ϕ , some higher, Medium 26-27 ϕ . AFRICA, Dark 25-26, some light grades higher.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts of honey at Oakland and San Francisco, by motor truck: from Central California-Mixed Flowers 607 cases, Sage 10 cases, Buckwheat-Sage 34 cases; Northern California, Thistle 133 cases, Mixed Flowers 85 cases, Manzanita 24 cases. Receipts of beeswax for the period 4250 lbs.

Local demand slow, with labor difficulties interfering with normal movement.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, and manufacturers, liquefied basis, - CALIFORNIA, Sage, Extra White to Water White 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ - 7 ϕ ; Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 $\frac{1}{4}\phi$, some 5 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 $\frac{1}{4}\phi$, some 5 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$.

SAN FRANCISCO: (CONT'D.)

BEESWAX: Movement rather slow with the market holding steady. Good Yellow Wax brought beekeepers 22-23¢ f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, extracted 675 cases Ida., 140 cases Wash; comb, 75 cases Ida.; via boat, 260 cases Calif. extracted; exports 1,250 lbs. to Victoria, B.C.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market firm. Sales direct to retailers - ^{and} WASHINGTON/IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Fancy 12-oz. \$4.00-4.25, Choice 12-oz. \$3.75-4.00. Brokers sales - IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 12-oz Fancy \$3.75, Choice \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm, with stronger feeling prevailing. Sales by wholesalers direct to retail grocers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 24, 2 1/2-lb. tins \$5.50-5.65; 24, 17-20-oz. jars \$3.50-3.75. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-5.00. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.50-6.75. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover - Alfalfa per lb., White 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, White 9-10¢, Light Amber 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 5 1/2-6¢.

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Production of Honey in Egypt

From Vice Consul Arthur L. Richards, Cairo, Egypt.

June 29, 1937.

Honey has been one of the staple foods of Egypt for centuries. At the present time it is estimated that the Egyptians produce and consume approximately 1,500,000 lbs. of honey each year. Importation and exportation of honey are negligible, but the annual exportation of beeswax amounts to some 400,000 lbs. per year valued at L.E. 230,000 (\$1,150,000).

The native bee of Egypt is the Apis Mellifica (Var. Faciata). This bee has been kept since the beginning of Egyptian history and is to be found clearly represented in some of the ancient tombs. At the present time, however, the stock is degenerated and an effort is now being made by the Egyptian Government to introduce new strains.

Both queens and swarms are being imported from Cyprus and Italy and established in various localities in the Delta and the various oases. The Egyptian Government has available and is utilizing a unique laboratory for apiculture in that colonies of imported bees are being established at isolated oases where they can be bred and raised without danger of contamination or mixing with other strains.

Native mud hives are found throughout Egypt and it is estimated that over 500,000 hives of this type are in current use. Each of these mud hives produces an average of approximately 3 lbs. of honey per year. The Ministry of Agriculture is making energetic efforts to introduce modern frame hives, the designs and equipment for which are being imported from the United States. Five thousand of these hives are now in use, each one producing between 25 and 100 lbs. of honey yearly.

The principal flora utilized by the bees is a species of white clover known as "barsim". This plant flowers at the time that the bees are ready to begin gathering honey, and is followed shortly after by cotton blossoms. Due to the wide diversification of crops in the Delta, there is no effort to segregate the honey produced according to the flora. There is little orange honey produced due to the fact that the blossoms appear before the bees are ready to start gathering.

Honey in Egypt is used in its natural state as a staple article of diet. It is also used extensively by confectioners and bakers in making native candies and sweet pastries. Practically all beeswax is exported, a small amount only being used in connection with grafting and in manufacturing small amounts of polishes and varnishes.

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A.G. Black,
Chief of Bureau.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone-District 6350
Branch 2176.

Washington, D.C.
October 15, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 466

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of October)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Weather conditions have been somewhat unsettled, with temperatures ranging above normal. Considerable cloudiness and fog have prevailed along the coastline. Broodrearing is about over. Though many colonies appear light in brood they generally are in better shape than a year ago and have more honey, with pollen still coming in. No nectar is now available except from occasional plants of broomweed and goldenrod. Honey has been in good demand at firm to slightly higher prices. Buyers now seem ready to purchase in larger volume than earlier in the season. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, reported per lb. as follows: Orange, Extra White to Water White 6 3/8 - 6 5/8¢, occasional lot up to 7¢; White 5 7/8 - 6 1/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2 - 6 1/8¢, White 5-5 1/2¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5¢. Beeswax is stronger, with prevailing offers ranging 22-23¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, and with an occasional lot of fancy capping wax moving at 23 1/2¢ per lb.

Imperial Valley. The quality of this year's crop of both Alfalfa and Cotton honey is reported good. Offers have been light and only a few sales of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$5.40-5.60 per case of 120 pounds.

Central California. The weather was warm at the start but cooler toward the close, with thunder storms reported, especially in the upper portion of the area. The recent honey flow from spikeweed and blue curl has been barely enough to keep bees flying. It is feared that colony strength may often be below normal. The sale of honey has been rather light, with most dealers having sufficient on hand for current needs. Although beekeepers are reported to be offering honey freely, generally they have been unwilling to sell at current prices. The market appears to have a firmer tone and now that most of the distress lots have been sold beekeepers are generally holding for higher prices. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points, reported per lb. as follows: Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean and Mixed Flowers 4 1/4-4 1/2¢; few higher; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 4 1/2 - 4 3/4¢, f.o.b. shipping point, 2 cars White Cotton 5¢.

Northern California. Rainfall at the close will be helpful for next year's honey plants. Bees are working to a limited extent on star thistle, spikeweed and tarweed. Several fairly large lots of honey sold, at prices showing little change, but many beekeepers are holding for higher prices. Sales by beekeepers reported, per lb., as follows, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 4 1/2-5¢, some 5 1/4¢; Light Amber and Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4¢; Light Amber Manzanita 4¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 4¢.

Beeswax has moved in light volume, on a steady market. Good Yellow wax has brought beekeepers 22-23¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have ranged slightly lower, but frost has occurred only in the higher altitudes and bees are still working on alfalfa, wild buckwheat, wild aster and red clover. Rainfall has been light. Colonies are in good condition except where depleted by spray poisoning. The previous abundant rainfall started the growth of annuals in profusion; and madrone and manzanita have a heavy setting of buds for next year. Demand for local honey has been light on the part of bottlers and other buyers but on good quality honey prices are slightly higher with the market stiffening. Only few lots of fireweed honey have moved during this period, with sales reported, Water White 7 - 8¢ per lb., small pails 10 1/5¢ per lb. Beekeepers are receiving 23¢ per lb. for beeswax delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. One or two light frosts have occurred. With extracting practically over, disappointment is expressed over the size of the honey yield. Bees in Yakima Valley secured around 30 pounds to the colony, of honey that is darker than that of last year, and in the Umatilla Valley some beekeepers did not average over 15 pounds, - the lightest crop in many years. Many colonies are reported weak in numbers and light in stores. Although rabbit brush is furnishing a little nectar, wild buckwheat has been killed by the frost. The market is strong and beekeepers are generally holding for higher prices. Few sales reported White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 6-6 1/2¢, Extra Light Amber, ton lot 6 1/4¢, few 60s 8¢, small pails 9 1/4¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

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INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Extracting of the new crop is practically over, but sales have not been numerous. In view of the shortage of White honey for the country as a whole many beekeepers are holding, but sales so far have ^{been} at prices little higher than those of last year and in some cases lower. As recent sales have included numerous lots of "distress honey" price ranges have been rather wide. Several cars of White to Water White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa have moved recently at 5 3/4 - 6.10¢ per lb., 1 car 5 1/2¢ uncased, ton lots 5 1/2-6¢, few White 5 3/8¢, 60s 6-7 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 6 1/2-8¢, few 10¢; Light Amber, carlots 5-5 1/2¢ per lb.; less carlots 5-5 3/4¢ per lb. Comb honey has moved, No. 1 and fancy 12 oz. White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa \$3.50-4.00; Choice, 12 oz. \$3.35, 10 oz. \$3.10; dark comb 12 oz., \$2.75-3.00 per case. Beeswax, 23-25¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Beekeepers are now packing for winter. Although the fall weather has been pleasant little fall honey was secured and except for favorable areas on the Western Slope considerable feeding will be necessary. The crop for the State as a whole is definitely short and the quality often below normal.

Wyoming. Frost held off until late and bees are generally well supplied with stores. In many yards, however, not only is the supply of young bees light but feeding for winter will be necessary. The crop was irregular but averaged very short.

Montana. Bees are mostly packed for winter. Because of honeydew in the food chambers fall feeding will be necessary in numerous yards. This year's crop of honey is darker and thinner than usual and extremely short.

Idaho. Extracting is about over and the crop is one of the lightest on record. It ranges from 20 to 60 pounds to the colony, with heavier yields in a few favored areas. Due to the small crop the quality is below normal, some districts that usually provide white mild-flavored honey producing a darker, strong-flavored honey. Thanks to the late flow bees generally are going into winter with good stores and an abundance of young bees, though beekeepers question whether wintering will be as satisfactory on the darker-colored honey.

Utah. Frost has now stopped the gathering of nectar, but due to the long, open fall, with a light flow most of the time bees are going into winter with adequate stores and an abundance of bees. Broodrearing is still in progress in the lower valleys.

Nevada. Bees generally are going into winter quarters with ample stores. Recent reports emphasize the short crop. For the State as a whole it may not average over 25 percent, and though favored localities had a fair crop, some sections report no surplus at all.

ARIZONA:

Dry weather continues and while most apiarists are well supplied with honey, many colonies are being fed. Because of the dry season bees in desert apiaries secured about half a crop from mesquite, cleome and wild buckwheat. Scale colonies have been losing weight steadily since the flow stopped. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$5.40-5.60 per case of 120 lbs., including one carlot at \$5.60, with some beekeepers holding for \$6.00 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. In spite of the dry weather bees are bringing in nectar from broomweed, cotton and tievine, with broomweed furnishing the most. Most colonies have enough honey for winter stores. Sales reported, Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite, small pails extracted 8¢ per lb.; bulk comb small pails 9-10¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. Nectar has been brought in until recently from cotton, with aster and broomweed also supplying nectar. In cotton areas some beekeepers are extracting for the third time, preceding extractings being of Horsemint, Sweet Clover and Cotton honey. Sales reported, White Cotton, small pails extracted 8 1/2-9¢ per lb., bulk comb 11¢ per lb.

Central Texas. The weather is hot and dry. Considerable loss reported as a result of the hives becoming queenless and worms eating up the combs. A little flow is still coming in from broomweed. Large lot sale extracted reported at 5¢ per lb.

East Texas. Because of the dry weather the crop has been short and some colonies are light in stores. However, if rain falls a crop of aster honey is still possible. Orders are being booked for package bees. Some colonies are changing hands at what are considered fair prices. Sales reported Light Amber extracted, small pails 8 1/2-9¢, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.90 per dozen.

Southeast Texas. Rains have improved plant conditions, but there is little hope for surplus fall honey. However, most colonies will secure enough stores for winter use. Honey is moving slowly with little change in prices.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Most beekeepers are completing their extracting of honey in preparation for wintering. Some colonies are being killed with the intention of restocking with package bees next spring. In the Upper Valley beekeepers secured 100-150 lbs. of honey to the colony but further south in the valley the yield was very much less. 1 car White Sweet Clover reported sold at 6¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Bees are gathering pollen from dandelions when weather permits. Aided by fall rains honey plants are in unusually fine condition for this time of year and 1938 plant prospects are the best in years. Winter stores are variable and some beekeepers are killing off their bees with the intention of purchasing more packages in the Spring. Sales reported White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa ton lots 8¢, small pails 8 - 10¢ per lb.

Iowa. Extracting is about over and bees are being packed for winter. In spite of the recent dry weather the condition of honey plants is generally very good. Grasshoppers are still very abundant. Where the fall crop was good winter stores were satisfactory but often stores were so light that feeding will be necessary. The condition of the colonies varies widely also.

← Northcentral and Southwestern Iowa had fairly good crops, occasional yards reporting up to 250 pounds of honey to the colony, but the crop in the northwestern part of the State was light, and for the State as a whole the output was perhaps only half of that last year. The market has strengthened and several large buyers are offering 1-1½¢ per lb. more than they did two months ago. Sales reported White extracted large lots 6¼-7¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢ per lb. White Sweet Clover comb, 14-oz. \$3.60, 11-13-oz. \$3.20 per case. Light-colored beeswax, 26¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Although bees have built up in some localities during the past two weeks many are still short of stores and some feeding is being done in preparation for winter. Rainfall has been below average during the past two months, and plant conditions, and with them 1938 prospects, are not encouraging. Beekeepers who did not migrate to northern Iowa or other points report extremely light crops and this year's production of honey will be the lightest in many years. Few sales reported, 60s extracted 7½-8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Kansas. Previous to the scattered showers at the close the weather was dry and mild, following one of the driest and warmest Septembers on record. Crop prospects over much of the State for the next two years are poor. Due to the drouth sweet clover plants are lacking in many areas. Also due to the drouth the colony population of the State has lessened greatly during the last four years. Bees are in fairly good condition although broodrearing has not been heavy this fall due to the lack of rain and plant bloom. In occasional areas, however, broomweed has bloomed heavily and broodnests have been crowded with Broomweed honey. Few sales small pails 9¢ per lb.

Missouri. Most bees have now been fed and packed for winter. Feeding was necessary in many yards. Sales reported large lots Heartsease 5½-6¢ per lb.; Sweet Clover 7 1/4¢ per lb. Best beeswax, 30¢ per lb, poorer 27¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Some bees have died of starvation and most reports show colonies having very limited winter stores and a shortage of young bees. Feeding has already started in some sections, and where not practiced serious winter losses may result. Packing for winter will start shortly. Extracting is completed. Late reports for Michigan indicate that the 1937 honey crop may not be more than 25 percent of the average production. Raspberry-Milkweed honey of first quality is especially scarce. Very few sales were reported during the past two weeks. Small lots of White extracted in 60s sold at 7½-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber at 6 3/4¢ per lb. Practically no comb honey is available. Some cut comb sold at 9½¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25-27¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Although rain would moisten the subsoil and help the clover for next season, the condition of plants is reported fair to good. Most bees are going into winter in strong condition with plenty of honey, but feeding may be necessary in some apiaries. Extracting is about completed with yields ranging from 150 pounds to the colony down to practically nothing. Few sales reported of small pails extracted White Clover at 10-11 1/5¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.50 per case.

Minnesota. Recent rains have brightened clover prospects for next year. The warm fall weather has come to an end. Where not fed bees are going into winter with lighter stores than for many seasons. Colonies are mostly strong. Honey production is estimated at about 40 to 50 percent of the 1936 crop with occasional beekeepers getting much more. Local demand is good and numerous inquiries for large lots are being received. Offers have frequently increased a cent a pound over those of a few weeks ago. Sales of White extracted in large lots, including several carlots, reported at 6-6½¢ per lb., small pails 8 1/3 - 10 1/2¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb \$3.60, cellophane-wrapped \$4.00 per case. Yellow beeswax, 28¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED)

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Bees have been working freely on asters and heartsease whenever weather conditions permit. Generally the fall flow has provided sufficient winter stores, and some colonies, especially in Illinois, stored 25 - 50 pounds fall surplus, but in parts of Ohio rains and cool weather have interfered so that the bees will often require feeding if winter losses are not to be heavy. The quality of the fall flow is said to be good. The honey crop for this season is very short in all these States, and especially in Ohio. Estimates vary from 10 to 40 percent of a normal crop. The prospects for 1938 are good as the clovers are in excellent condition and most of the colonies are strong and vigorous. The demand for honey has increased with the cooler weather. Although there has been little change in price, movement is more active, and good honey is increasingly difficult to secure. Large lots White extracted have sold at $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. with a few 60s as high as 8¢ per lb.; small pails 9-10¢ per lb.; Case lots Amber $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 comb brought \$3.50-4.00 per case and Light Amber \$3.25 per case. Beeswax is stronger at 23-27¢ per lb., with poorer stock selling as low as 20¢ per lb.; slightly higher quotations in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Killing frosts and snow flurries have brought honey production to a close, though a few asters are still in bloom. Packing preparatory to winter is in progress and many bees are being fed. Extracting of Buckwheat honey is completed, and the Buckwheat crop is estimated at about one-half of normal. Large lots of extracted Clover have been sold at $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢ per lb., 60s. 8-9¢ per lb.; Thyme, ton lots 5¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, large lots 7¢, 60s 8¢ per lb. Comb is advancing in price and is selling, fancy \$4.25; No. 1, \$4.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. The fall flow was about average. It produced enough honey to provide a part of the winter stores, but the quality is said to be below average. With the exception of Locust honey the production of all honeys in the State was short.

New Jersey: A fall flow from aster is still coming in when the weather permits, but little surplus will be available. Most bees are going into winter with sufficient winter stores. Very few sales of extracted Light Amber Mixed Flavors reported at 8 1/2¢ per lb.

Connecticut. The flow from goldenrod and aster lasted much later than usual this season and in quantity exceeded any in the past 5 years, but frost about October 10 practically closed the season. The late flow provided ample stores for winter and very little feeding is anticipated. Colony strength reported good.

Vermont. Bees are going into winter in good condition, with a little more feed than a year ago. The dry weather this fall may have injured the clover prospects for next season. No. 1 White Clover comb has sold at \$3.75-4.25 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The fall flow has been irregular. Some beekeepers report a heavier crop than usual, while others say that bees have only made a living and have stored so little for winter stores that feeding will be necessary. The condition of the colonies is also irregular, though some beekeepers report more young bees in the hive than usual in the fall.

Virginia. Aster bloom is abundant, and in favorable locations bees have stored Aster honey heavily. Some beekeepers, however, report that unfavorable weather curtailed the aster flow. The wet weather is putting nectar plants in good condition for next year. Colonies in general are in good condition but feeding is necessary where the fall flow was curtailed. Sales reported extracted Light Clover and Thistle, case lots 8¢ per lb., small pails chunk honey 10¢ per lb.; Amber Clover and Tulip, case lots 7¢ per lb. Beeswax, light-colored 27¢ per lb. cash, 29¢ in trade, medium to dark 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Where not too cool and wet the aster flow is reported good, but some beekeepers report no surplus anticipated from the aster because of cold, wet weather. Demand for honey reported brisk.

South Carolina. Bees are working on cow peas, on bitterweed, and on aster which is just beginning. The fall honey flow has been very light and bees so far have gathered very little surplus. However, nectar is coming in in sufficient volume to keep queens laying, and colonies are going into winter in good shape.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Mexican clover has been furnishing excellent pasturage for bees during the past month, and when weather has permitted strong colonies have been gathering a surplus from that source. Pollen has been coming into the hives abundantly and most colonies are full of young bees. Considerable requeening has been reported and colonies are going into winter in better shape than a year ago. The summer and fall crop for the State as a whole was the best in several years. Demand for honey is variable, but affected by the prospective good crop of cane syrup which will soon be available. The honey crop has been largely sold, with some beekeepers receiving carlot inquiries for honey which cannot be filled because of the scarcity of available honey. No. 1 extracted reported sold in bulk at 8¢ per lb., No. 2 bulk 5½¢ per lb.; small pails extracted 10¢ per lb.; Sourwood, small pails 15¢ per lb.; bulk comb or chunk honey, small pails 10-11¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25-26¢ per lb.

Florida. Sunflower bloom is coming along and bees are working on it and also on other late plants. Prospects are fair for a fall crop. Sales reported, extracted Tupelo, barrels 7½¢, 60s 8½¢, small pails 12¢ per lb.; other extracted, Light Amber 60s 8¢, small pails 8½¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars bulk comb 12½¢ per lb.

Alabama. The best fall flow in years from aster, bitterweed, summer farewell, etc., is placing bees in excellent condition for winter with regard to stores, and most colonies are sufficiently strong in young bees. Where necessary, equalization of stores will relieve the necessity for feeding. Orders for 1938 package bees have already started. Package beemen anticipate a slight increase in price to offset increased production costs.

Mississippi. Bees are in average condition for winter, with more stores left on the hives than usual. Sales reported Amber extracted, 60s 7¼¢, small pails 10½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Bees are making small gains from goldenrod and are also working on aster, boneset and snowvine. Cool, windy weather has kept bees from working the fall plants to the best advantage. Brood is reported abundant and colonies are strong in young bees. If the fall flow does not improve many colonies may be short of stores before spring.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

This year's honey flow is about over. Beekeepers are generally holding for higher prices. Demand for honey is light and the market rather dull, with quotations irregular. Algaroba ranges in price, Water White to White 4 3/4 - 5¼¢, Light Amber to Dark Amber 3 7/8 - 4 3/4¢, all f.a.s. Honolulu. Very Dark Amber Mixed Flowers quoted at 3 3/4¢ per lb. f.o.b. New York. No. 1 Beeswax quoted at 28¢ per lb. f.o.b. New York. No shipments of honey and beeswax reported from the Islands from August 15 to September 15.

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SUMMARY

Killing frosts have come unusually late this year in important producing areas but cool, rainy weather often interfered with bees taking full advantage of the late fall flow, and little surplus fall honey was secured. Feeding will often be necessary and numerous beekeepers in the colder States have decided to kill off their bees rather than buy sugar to feed them for winter. Already orders for package bees for 1938 have been going to Southern package beemen. Prospects for next season are encouraging so far as honey plants are concerned, except where white clover and sweet clover burned out as happened in Kansas. Beekeepers are, however, rather apprehensive about how colonies will come through the winter, fearing that losses may often be excessive. This year's crop of honey is below normal in both color and body, and exceptionally light almost everywhere except in California. The market is strengthening in the central and eastern parts of the country, and is slightly firmer in the West, where the fairly large crop in Central and Southern California for a time obscured the fact that the crop elsewhere was short. Some large buyers in the central part of the country have increased their offers for large lots of White honey by 1-1½¢ per pound over offers of six weeks ago. In some areas beekeepers are already buying from other States to take care of their demand for the coming season. Comb honey has advanced and is scarce everywhere. Beeswax also shows signs of advancing in price.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb 52 cases Vt.; extracted 10 barrels Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies rather light. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to jobbers and retailers - VERMONT, White Clover No. 1, 24 section cases 12-14 oz. few 10 oz. \$4.25-4.50, 20 section cases 10 oz. \$3.50, 10-12 oz. \$3.75, 14 oz. \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9½¢; White Orange 9½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels mostly 8¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers - NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail, 3 cars Ariz., 1 car Minn., 1 car N. Dak., 1 car Utah and 425 lbs. Wis.; by truck, 11,670 lbs. Ill., 6,000 lbs. Ind., 1,500 lbs. Iowa, 2,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, INDIANA, IOWA and WISCONSIN, cases and cartons, cellophane-wrapped, White Clover fancy \$3.75-4.00, few \$4.25, No. 1, \$3.50-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, 6 1/8 - 6 1/4¢, few 6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White, few sales 7-7½¢. ILLINOIS, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White, mostly 50¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 26-28¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 20,000 lbs. Calif., 19,000 lbs. Fla., 60,000 lbs. Mont. and 6,360 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars: wholesale grocers' sales to retailers - \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers \$1.50-1.60.

DENVER: Offerings moderate. Demand better, market firm with no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - COLORADO, Light to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 24-pint glass jars \$3.75-3.95; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.28-5.65; Water White, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.04; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.94.

COMB: Limited sales to jobbers - COLORADO, Fancy \$3.50-3.75, Choice \$3.25.

DETROIT: Receipts by truck 35,725 lbs. Mich., 840 lbs. Ill., 1238 lbs. N.Y., 9,155 lbs. Wis. and 10 cases Wis. comb.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and manufacturers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8½¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢, few high as 8¢. Sales to retailers - 5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly around 45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: 1 car Iowa by rail, 325 cases Colo., 700 cases Minn., 60 cases Mo. by truck arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers - COLORADO, White Sweet Clover, choice, 12-oz. \$3.85-4.00. IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover U.S. No. 1, 14-oz. \$4.00; 12-oz. \$3.75-3.85; Lighter 10 and 11 oz. \$3.50-3.60.

EXTRACTED: Receipts, by rail, 1 car Ariz.; by truck, 30,000 lbs. Minn., 20,000 lbs. Iowa., 6,000 lbs. Mo. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm. Sales by large wholesalers and packers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers - IDAHO, Sweet Clover and MISSOURI and IOWA and MINNESOTA White Clover, liquefied 8½-9½¢, granulated 8-8½¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa and Mesquite, liquefied 8¼-8½¢, granulated 7 3/4 - 8¢. MISSOURI, Amber Buckwheat liquefied 8-8¼¢.

LOS ANGELES: Market rather active locally at firm to slightly higher prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 7- 7 3/8¢, White 6 1/4 - 6 7/8¢, Sage, Extra White to Water White 6 1/4 - 6 3/4¢, White 5 3/4 - 6¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 5 1/4 - 5 5/8¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 5 - 5 5/8¢.

BEESWAX: Market stronger with beekeepers being offered 22¢ to 23¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, and an occasional lot of Fancy capping wax moved at 23½¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts: extracted approximately 6,960 lbs. Minn. White Clover, approx. 600 lbs. Minn. Buckwheat, approximately 720 lbs. Mixed White Clover and Alsike; comb: approx. 55 cases Minnesota Sweet Clover.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market firm with slightly stronger tendency. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers - MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, 24-section cases 14-16 oz. mostly \$3.65-3.75; few low as \$3.00-3.25, 12 sections 15 - 16 oz. \$2.00, shallow frame, cut comb 4-oz. sections 90¢ per doz.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm with slightly stronger tendency. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers - MINNESOTA, White Clover mostly 7½-8¢, few large lots low as 7¢; Buckwheat 7½¢; White Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.25, few high 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70. BEESWAX: No receipts.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: by boat 365,161 lbs. Calif. 37 bbls. Fla. 89 bbls. P.R., 10 cases Holland, 3 cases France, 19 cases Greece; by truck, 275 cases N.Y. Demand light, market rather dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 9¢; Sage, Extra White $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; Light Amber $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat, old crop crystallized 8¢, new crop $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White Clover $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 70-72¢, some 65¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales by receivers - MINNESOTA, White Clover, 12 sections cellophane-wrapped \$2.25. NEW YORK, 24-section cases White Clover, Fancy \$4.50, No. 1, \$4.00; No. 2, \$3.50.

BEESWAX: 92 bags Germany, 109 bags Egypt, 50 bags France, 14 bags P.R., 31 bags Dominican Republic, 14 bags Cuba, 49 bags Haiti arrived. Supplies of West Indian and African wax liberal. Demand slow, market very dull. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, Light 29-30¢, few sales higher. WEST INDIES, Light 27-28¢; some 29¢, Medium 26-27¢. AFRICA, Dark 25-26¢, some light grades higher.

PHILADELPHIA: 6,73 lbs. Ga., 39,950 lbs. Ill., 36,430 lbs. Iowa, 1,625 lbs. N.Y., 12,000 lbs. Wis. extracted arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9- $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. ILLINOIS, White Sweet Clover 9¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, re-strained 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ - 7¢.

COMB: No sales.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers - AFRICA, Yellow $27\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors $28\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted, 6,000 lbs. Mich., 33,987 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by jobbers to retailers - ILLINOIS, White Clover No. 1 cellophane-wrapped \$4.00-\$4.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover, $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Light Amber 8¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.75-6.00. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.50-1.65; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.45; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50; 60s 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts: via truck from Oregon 4300 lbs. Fireweed; from Idaho, 9,000 lbs. Sweet Clover and Alfalfa in 5-gal. cans, 225 cases 5-lb. pails, 10 cases 9-lb. pails, 70 cases $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails and 727 24-section combs; via rail from Calif. 150 cases 5-lb. pails Mixed Blends. Supplies light. Demand slow except for manufacturing purposes. Demand good for comb honey, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers in case lots - OREGON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.10; 12, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pails \$3.40-3.50, 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.50; Clover-Vetch, 60-lb. cans Extra White $7\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, White 7¢, Light Amber $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.55. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.30-5.35; 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pails \$5.60-5.75; 25, 17-oz. jars \$3.50; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.20; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 9-lb. pails \$5.00. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.90.

COMB: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, Fancy 12-oz. \$4.50-4.75; Choice 12-oz. \$3.95-4.25. **BEESWAX:** Dealers paying 23¢ delivered.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candymakers - UTAH and NEVADA, Sweet Clover, Light Amber 7¢, White 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa Light Amber mostly 8¢. Sales to retailers - IOWA, Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber, 12, 16-oz. bottles \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. bottles 90¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers by wholesale commission houses and jobbers - ILLINOIS, Light Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$2.75-3.00. MINNESOTA, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.50-3.75.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at Oakland and San Francisco by motor truck, Extracted from Central California - 202 cases Mixed Flowers; 43 cases Buckwheat-Sage; from Northern California - 48 cases Thistle; 59 cases Blue Curl; from Nevada - 88 cases Sweet Clover; comb from Nevada - 1400 cases Clover. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 650 pounds. Demand moderate, little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5- $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ - 7¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5- $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, some $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Movement light with the market steady. Good Yellow wax brought beekeepers 22-23¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, extracted 350 cases Ida., 345 cases Washington; comb, 450 cases Idaho. Exports none.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market strong. Sales direct to retailers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Fancy 12-oz. \$4.15-4.25; Choice 12 oz. \$3.85-4.00. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 12-oz. Fancy \$3.85; Choice \$3.00-3.60.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by wholesalers direct to retail grocers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 24, 2 1/2 lb. tins \$5.50-5.75; 24, 17-20-oz. jars \$3.50-3.75. WASHINGTON, White Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.50-6.75. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.75. Sales to bakers, bottlers and other buyers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa White 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, White 9-10¢; Light Amber 8-8 1/2¢. Brokers' sales - WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, White 6 1/2¢.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING JULY AND AUGUST, 1937

QUANTITY, POUNDS			QUANTITY, POUNDS		
	July	August	July	August	
Azores & Madeira Islands	8	- -	British India	2,375	4,688
Belgium	240	6,000	British Malaya	282	930
Germany	9,000	16,800	Ceylon	48	178
Netherlands	7,200	12,000	China	319	213
Sweden	150	- -	Netherland India	1,532	1,473
United Kingdom	200,956	70,488	French Indo-China	3,520	792
Canada	- -	1,815	Hong Kong	1,302	1,729
Nicaragua	- -	330	Japan	24	240
Mexico	16	15	Kwantung	- -	240
Newfoundland & Labrador	110	- -	Philippine Islands	897	913
Bermuda	235	- -	Siam	96	228
Netherland West Indies	144	- -	Br.E.Africa	- -	87
Ecuador	120	- -	Egypt	15	- -
Peru	- -	784	Morocco	90	2,160
Venezuela	1,360	- -	TOTALS July & Aug.	230,171	122,108
Saudi Arabia	132	- -	July & Aug., 1936	122,255	44,314

TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - AUGUST, 1937

1,164,306

" " JANUARY - AUGUST, 1936

521,902

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JULY AND AUGUST, 1937.

		QUANTITY, POUNDS	
		July	August
Germany	- -	- -	23
Lithuania	- -	- -	496
Canada	- -	- -	306
Costa Rica	- -	- -	5,954
Cuba	6,387	- -	6,385
Chile	1,728	- -	- -
Palestine	- -	- -	2,205
TOTAL JULY and AUGUST, 1937	8,115	- -	15,369
TOTAL JULY and AUGUST, 1936	3,488	- -	6,852

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - AUGUST, 1937

154,643

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - AUGUST, 1936

75,851

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO & HAWAII DURING JULY AND AUGUST, 1937

		QUANTITY, POUNDS	
		July	August
Puerto Rico	224,663	- -	117,570
Hawaii	13,189	- -	29,416

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JULY AND AUGUST, 1937

		QUANTITY, POUNDS		QUANTITY, POUNDS	
		July	August	July	August
France	22,400	11,177	- -	Br.East Africa	22,450
Portugal	11,008	22,777	- -	Other Br.W.Africa	- -
Costa Rica	- -	701	- -	Egypt	33,657
Guatemala	- -	402	- -	Algeria	- -
Mexico	40,690	20,327	- -	Madagascar	- -
Cuba	23,717	10,272	- -	French Africa	83,915
Dominican Republic	32,433	53,530	- -	Morocco	3,280
Haiti, Republic of	4,512	3,549	- -	Portuguese	- -
Brazil	260,315	109,734	- -	Africa	22,614
British India	4,070	- -	- -	Tunisia	11,019
Japan	- -	2,240	- -	TOTALS, 1937	658,023
				TOTALS, 1936	282,816

A TOTAL IMPORTS BEESWAX JANUARY - AUGUST, 1937

4,200,435

H TOTAL IMPORTS BEESWAX JANUARY - AUGUST, 1936

2,951,470

A.G.Black, Chief of Bureau.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
November 1, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 467

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of October)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Weather conditions were unsettled, with temperatures ranging normal to above. Considerable fog appeared along the coast toward the close of the period. Along the coast where bees can gather some nectar from goldenrod, off-season eucalyptus and other flowers, they are quite active and have a little brood. Further in the foothills there is little colony activity. Due to more than normal rain the main honey plants are making a strong growth. A considerable proportion of the 1937 crop is still in the hands of the beekeepers. Prices have held about the same as during the preceding period; but trading has been lighter and the market undertone was weaker toward the close. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, per lb.: Orange, Extra White to Water White 6 1/4-6 1/2¢, few 6 5/8¢, White 6-6 1/8¢, mostly 6¢, few 5 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White mostly 5 1/2-6¢, few 6 1/8¢, White 5 5/8-6¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢. Beeswax has been steady at mostly 22-23¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, some low as 20¢, and with few lots fancy capping wax at 23 1/2-24¢ per lb.

Imperial Valley. Colonies are in good shape and many of them are in better condition than normal. A little nectar is still coming in from tamarisk, which is yielding later than usual. Beekeepers are receiving \$5.50-5.60 per case of 120 pounds for Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa. Beeswax reported sold at 24¢ per lb.

Central California. Warm, clear weather has been general, with heavy morning fogs along the coast. Bees are still gathering a little nectar and pollen from blue curl, spikeweed, cotton and sunflowers, with more pollen stored than normal and with colonies above normal in amount of brood and in general condition. The market has been unsettled, with the market trend uncertain. Beekeepers appear, however, to be offering honey more freely than they did earlier in the month. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more f.o.b. Central California delivery points reported, per lb., as follows: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean 4 1/4-4 1/2¢, some 4 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢, Extra Light Amber to White 4 3/4-5 1/4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; 2 cars Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 4 1/2¢.

Northern California. Warm weather reported in the interior valleys, with heavy morning fogs along the Coast. Bees are still working on a little late Star Thistle, Blue Curl, and Tarweed, but the season is about over and bees are in better than normal condition. The crop of Thistle honey is proving much smaller than anticipated, and the incense cedar honey dew production in the Sierra Nevada Mountains was less than half of that usually harvested. Recent rainfall has prepared the soil for good germination of annual vegetation. A fairly large volume of honey has been offered, with some beekeepers holding for higher prices. Demand is more limited as some large buyers have become well stocked with honey. Although some prices are slightly lower, there is an undercurrent of firmness to the market looking toward prospective higher prices in early 1938. Price ranges on Thistle honey are wide. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points, per lb. follow: White Thistle 4 1/2-5 1/2¢, few 5 3/4-6¢, Extra Light Amber Thistle 4-4 1/4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Thistle and Mixed Flowers 4 1/2-4 3/4¢, Light to Extra Light Amber Blue Curl 4 1/2-4 3/4¢. Sales f.o.b. shipping point-White Orange 6 1/2¢ per lb.

Beeswax has been in light supply on a steady market. Good yellow wax has brought 22-23¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been slightly higher during the past few weeks. Broodrearing has continued later than normal and young bees are reported abundant. Honey stores are reported ample for winter but supplies of pollen are short. Heavy rains reported during much of this period. The rainfall and warm weather have been favorable to the development of plants for next year. Occasional Western dandelions, wild buckwheat, French pinks and other flowers are in bloom, but bees are generally inactive. Honey plants have made a better fall growth than for years past. Much vetch is being planted for hay, and if cold weather is not too severe a good crop of honey is in prospect for 1938. Few sales White Fireweed reported at 6 1/2-7¢ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (CONTINUED)

East of Cascades. Occasional rains have fallen in the Western end, but few of them have reached the extreme eastern portion of the area. Temperatures have been much above normal and the bees are working a little on fall flowers though not enough to make a living. Colonies are in strong condition and generally well supplied with young bees and stores, though some colonies are reported short of stores. The market tendency is slightly upward. Local sales are good as honey is cheaper than sirup and more has been sold direct to the consumer than is frequently the case. Rabbit brush is supplying some pollen. Sales reported White Sweet Clover Alfalfa 6-6 1/4¢, few up to 7¢ per lb.; small pails 8 1/4-8 3/4¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Numerous carlots of honey have moved recently, and local demand has also been good. Nevertheless, because of the general shortness of the crop many beekeepers are holding for higher prices. At the same time there appears to be a reluctance on the part of large buyers to pay the higher prices asked. Accordingly, early sales have not been as heavy as some other Octobers. Price ranges have been rather wide, as the reported sales include some lots of "distress" honey. Carlot sales of White to Water White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa have been reported at 5 1/2-6¢ per lb., less carlots 5 1/2-6 1/2¢, few 7¢, including some at 5 1/2¢ with cans returned; 60s 6-7 1/2¢, few 5 1/2¢; small pails 7 1/2-8¢; Light Amber, ton lots 5-5 1/2¢, small pails 5.8-6 1/2¢ per lb., Dark Amber 5¢; Amber. Mixed Alfalfa and Rabbit Brush, large lot 4 3/4¢ per lb.; one car Oak 5¢ per lb.; White bulk comb 8-10¢ per lb. Beeswax is priced at 23-25¢ per lb., Light colored wax up 27¢ per lb. Comb honey is very scarce. Sales reported No. 1 cellophane-wrapped \$3.50-4.00 per case; unwrapped \$3.25 per case. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Extracting has been over a couple of weeks with results the most disappointing in many years. Even Delta County in western Colorado which earlier reported fair crop possibilities now seems to have only half a crop. The San Luis Valley appears to have yielded better than any other part of the State. This year's crop was darker and stronger than usual. In localities where there has been fall rain honey plants look well for next year. The better beekeepers are checking their colonies to see that they have sufficient feed for winter before packing. In northern Colorado especially numerous colonies must be fed or they will starve.

Wyoming. Bees are going into winter in fairly good condition but some feeding is being done to insure ample stores, as the flow stopped so abruptly and so early in the season that many brood chambers were too light. Some colonies reported light in bees. Sweet clover plants look favorable for next year. The color of the honey this year is among the darkest on record and the flavor is reported below standard, but it is extra heavy in body.

Montana. The weather has been unusually warm and bees have been flying at intervals. Most colonies are packed for winter except in the milder valleys where few preparations for wintering have yet been made. Stores are below normal, necessitating some feeding. Fall plants are in good condition for winter, following a fair amount of precipitation.

Idaho. Many colonies are being packed for winter though some beekeepers think it is still too warm for packing as the fall has been exceptionally mild, with temperatures much above normal. Those who are packing find that many hives are below normal in number of bees, and with the poorer grade of stores wintering may be uncertain. Stores are also light in some yards. Conditions are irregular, however, some beekeepers reporting ample young bees and an abundance of winter stores. Young sweet clover plants look good for next year.

Utah. Utah is enjoying an ideal autumn season, with fairly warm weather. In a large number of colonies young queens are still laying and this may mean a heavier consumption of stores than usual. Colonies are generally heavy with honey, however, and will go into winter quarters in better shape than a year ago. Following frequent soaking rains bee pastures should be in excellent condition for next year's crop. Production of comb honey has been very light.

Nevada. Most bees are going into winter with sufficient stores although some beekeepers fear that feeding will be necessary before spring. The crop is extremely short and the production of comb honey is reported the smallest in many seasons.

ARIZONA:

The weather remains dry and unseasonably warm. Perhaps one-quarter of the bees in desert areas will need feeding to carry them over the winter. In the cotton areas of the Salt River Valley bees are still bringing in surplus and are in good shape for winter so that no feeding is considered necessary. Inquiry for carlots of honey has increased but available supplies are light. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at mostly \$5.45-5.50 per case of 120 lbs, several large lot sales of Cotton honey at \$5.25 per case; 2 cars Light Amber Mesquite-Alfalfa \$5.70-6.00 per case. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Fall rains have put honey plants in better condition, and as killing frosts have not yet occurred in some areas, a flow is on from granjeno, white brush and brazil. Numerous colonies, however, have already died from starvation and in some sections feeding, and often heavy feeding, may be necessary to carry bees through the winter. Few sales reported of White Catsclaw in 60s at 6¢ per lb. net; other extracted, 60s 6-8¢ per lb., small pails 8-10¢ per lb.

Central Texas. Bees are working on broomweed and are going into winter in good condition. The short crop has discouraged many beekeepers and some are offering their bees for sale. Most honey has already been sold. Large lot sales reported at 5 1/2¢ per lb. net for extracted, 6 1/2¢ net for bulk comb. Yellow beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. The first killing frost has occurred following a period of cool, rainy weather when bees did not work. The crop of cotton in this area is one of the largest of recent record, but it is not selling very well.

Southcast Texas. Apiaries on goldenrod and aster ranges are going into winter in good condition, with plenty of stores of young bees, but where these plants are scarce, as is often the case, and colonies were extracted late, the clusters of bees are small, with little brood, and may require much feeding. Rain has fallen recently, which will be helpful to next year's plants.

East Texas. Beekeepers in this area have averaged 50 to 80 pounds to the colony and bees are going into winter in good shape. A strong local demand exists. Sales reported, 60s Mixed Flavors extracted 6¢ per lb., small pails 9 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

West Texas. Bees have been working well recently on broomweed and most colonies are assured ample winter stores.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Bees are going into winter quarters lighter in weight than was anticipated. Several commercial beekeepers are planning on taking colonies south for the winter by auto truck, to make increase. In spite of the great lack of rainfall young ^{sweet} clover plants are abundant and in excellent condition. Sales reported of several carlots White Sweet Clover extracted at 6¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Most bees stopped broodrearing early and are consequently short of young bees. Temperatures during the period have fluctuated from 12° to 70°. Inquires from packers are unusually numerous but sales are slow. A few sales White extracted reported at 10¢ per lb. Already a few orders are going in for package bees for 1938 delivery.

Iowa. Moisture has recently fallen, improving honey plant prospects for next year. Unusually cold weather is seriously delaying fall preparation of colonies. The honey market is strengthening slightly but little honey remains unsold. Carlot sales White extracted reported at 5.7¢ per lb. less carlots 6¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Cold, raw days, with some rain, have kept bees in the hives. Most colonies are now without brood and the pollen supply in many hives is low. Most colonies have sufficient bees for safe wintering but stores are still short except in sections of the western and northeastern portions of the State and along the western Platte River.

Kansas. Good rainfall shortly after the middle of the month gave the soil considerable moisture, although sub-soil ^{moisture} is often lacking. Killing frosts have occurred and temperatures have dropped down to 15° though recent temperatures have been higher. Bees in sweet clover sections made enough for winter stores, but many other colonies will have to be fed, and in fact some colonies have already starved. Sweet clover plants have been killed in many places by hot, dry weather and grasshoppers, making next year's prospects uncertain. Few sales reported of White comb, 12-oz. at \$3.50 per case.

Missouri. Temperatures have been low, reaching 18° in the west-central part of the State. The precipitation has been light and the ground continues very dry in the western and northwestern portions of the State. Clover was somewhat damaged by the August heat and drouth. Sales reported large lots Light Amber Spanish Needle 60s 6 1/2¢ per lb., some with cans returned.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Bees are nearly all packed. In general they have plenty of young bees, but winter stores are often light as the fall crop was short except in occasional buckwheat locations. Some apiaries report broodrearing cut off early on account of the scarcity of nectar. The crop as a whole is one of the lightest of recent record. Feeding reported in many yards and colonies may frequently starve if not fed. Crop prospects for next year are excellent and moisture has been abundant. The market has recently strengthened and good white honey is so scarce that there is a firm undercurrent to the market trend. Few sales reported White extracted, large lots 6 3/4-8¢ per lb., some 6 1/2¢ with cans returned, 60s 7 1/2-10¢ per lb., small pails 10-11¢ per lb.; Light Amber case lots or more 6 1/2-7¢ per lb.; Amber, ton lots 6¢, 60s 8¢ per lb. Comb honey is extremely scarce with buyers offering around \$3.00-3.50 per case. Beeswax, country run 25-27¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (CONTINUED)

Wisconsin. Bees are in fairly good condition and beekeepers are busy preparing them for winter. The brood chambers are lighter than usual and in fact winter stores are fast being consumed and many colonies will need more feeding in order to winter well. Package bees often did not produce as much honey this season as bees wintered over. Much of this year's crop has already been sold. Sales reported 1 car White Clover and Mixed Flowers 6¢ net, 60s occasional sales 7-8¢ per lb.; bulk comb 12 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb has ranged in price from \$3.20 to \$4.25 per case, Fancy \$4.75 per case. Beeswax, 25-27¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Bees are about ready to be placed in winter quarters and many colonies have already been packed. An increasing number of beekeepers are killing off their bees rather than carry them over the winter, intending to replace with packages in the spring. Prospects are good for clover plants for next season and moisture appears abundant. Winter stores are irregular, but often are exceptionally light. The crop is proving much shorter than had been anticipated due in large measure to unfavorable conditions during the late summer. Inquiry for honey has been good and considerable honey has already been sold. Carlots of White extracted have been moving at 6¢ per lb., smaller lots 6 1/2-8 1/2¢, few 9¢, few small pails 10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$4.00 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The fall season is now over. Colonies in Ohio often did not secure enough late honey for winter stores, and much feeding is still being done. In Indiana colonies not only obtained good winter stores but many secured 10 to 40 pounds surplus. Beekeepers in Illinois often did better still and in the western part of the State took off as high as 90 pounds to the colony in some yards. Honey plants are everywhere in good condition for next year and beekeepers generally are looking forward a good flow of nectar in 1938. Reports vary regarding the performance of package bees, some beekeepers advising that package bees made more surplus than bees wintered over, others reporting the opposite. Many colonies in the hands of non-commercial beekeepers are in poor shape, but commercial men are usually taking care of their bees for winter. Stocks of honey are rapidly lessening and many beekeepers have turned down numerous orders for lack of honey with which to fill them. Large lot sales of White extracted reported at 7 1/4-8¢ per lb., 60s 8¢, small pails 9-10¢ per lb., Light Amber 60s or more 5-8 1/4¢ per lb., small pails 9-10 1/2¢; Buckwheat case lots or more 6 1/4-7¢ per lb., Amber 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb has sold generally at \$3.50-4.00 per case, few lots higher; No. 2, \$2.75 per case; Buckwheat No. 2, \$2.25 per case. Beeswax, 23-26¢ per lb. in cash, 27-28¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Packing is about over. Feeding for winter was found necessary in many yards and colonies in general are not going into winter in as good condition as a year ago. Colony strength is below average as broodrearing stopped early and was lighter than usual toward the close. The crop of buckwheat honey proves to be larger than reported two weeks ago and for the State as whole averages fully up to normal. The crop of White honey, however, was very short. Many beekeepers are making plans for expanding their business next season. Few sales reported White extracted large lots 7 1/2-8¢, 60s or more 8-9¢; Buckwheat, 60s 8¢. No. 1 Buckwheat comb, \$3.25 per case; No. 1 White comb \$4.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. Packing of bees for winter has been delayed by rainy weather but temperatures are sufficiently mild so that beekeepers are not concerned about the delay. Goldenrod and aster did not produce much honey this fall and winter stores are irregular. Most colonies, however, are in good shape. Honey plants look exceptionally good for next year. Buckwheat honey is reported in more demand than usual, but the crop was light. Due to the large amount of rain, clovers look fine for next year. Little Clover honey is on the market. Sales reported White extracted 60s 9¢, small pails 9 1/2-10¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, 60s 8 1/2¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 60s 7 1/2-9¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$3.60 per case; Buckwheat, No. 1 to Fancy \$3.25-3.60 per case. Beeswax, 26¢ per lb.

New Jersey. With the season over a fair amount of winter stores are reported in most cases, though a little feeding will be necessary in some yards. Little surplus reported from fall honey, however. The crop is mostly sold. Extracted generally moved at 8 1/2¢ per lb. in case lots for Light Amber, 8¢ per lb. in larger lots. Practically no comb honey available.

Connecticut. The weather has been mild with an abundance of rain. Bees are in good shape for winter, with ample stores and young bees. Honey is selling well, especially local honey, with comb honey in more demand than extracted.

Vermont. The weather was cold and rainy at the close, aiding next year's honey plants. Sales reported No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.75-4.00 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. On fair days bees are still working on white asters and occasional late dandelions. It has been very rainy, however, keeping bees in the hives much of the time. Though some colonies will have enough honey for winter, many need feeding. The supply of young bees is exceptionally large. Honey plants are in good shape for next year. Sales reported Locust and Basswood comb honey \$3.60 per case, 1-lb. glass jars 16¢ per lb.; No. 1 Dark Amber Tree honey 7¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES (CONTINUED):

Virginia. Clover and other nectar-bearing plants have been put in good condition for next season by the recent heavy rainfall, and clover looks better than normal. Bees are in good shape for winter. Sales reported, 80s extracted 10¢ per lb., small pails 13¢ per lb.; small pails bulk comb Clover or Tulip 10¢ per lb. Light beeswax has brought 27¢ per lb. cash, 29¢ in trade; medium to dark 26¢ per lb. cash; 28¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Bees are going into winter in unusually poor condition, following a very light fall crop. Beekeepers fear for a large loss in bees this winter than usual. Colonies are now being packed for winter.

North Carolina. Bees are now being prepared for winter. A larger crop than usual was secured. Sales reported large lots extracted 6 1/2-7¢ per lb.

South Carolina. Bees are working on aster and goldenrod. In most yards they are going into winter in fairly good shape. Demand for honey is good and exceeds the supply. Many beekeepers have already sold their surplus.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Low temperatures with killing frosts have been experienced even in the Southeastern part of the State and the season is about over. Most medium to strong colonies have abundant stores for winter following a good crop from summer and fall flowers. The crop of Mexican clover honey has not yet been removed. Demand continues good, with stocks lessening rapidly and the available supplies are getting light. Small pails extracted reported sold at 6-7¢ per lb., bulk comb 8-10¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are in generally good condition for winter as the fall flows were better than those of spring and summer. Surplus from these flows, however, will be light and the crop as a whole for the State will not be more than a third of that of 1936. Sales reported Light Amber Palmetto 7 1/2¢ per lb., other extracted, large lots 5¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are still working on aster although frosts have occurred. They are in about the same condition as a year ago.

Louisiana. Scale colonies have made practically no gains during this period. Although some goldenrod and aster are still in bloom the weather is unfavorable for bee activity and the season is over so far as surplus honey is concerned. Bees are generally in fairly good condition. Extracted reported sold at 58-65¢ per gal. in barrel lots.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The season is about over, with production of honey estimated roughly at around 900,000 pounds. The market is quiet with no sales, and with beekeepers waiting for higher prices. Current quotations per lb. f.a.s. Honolulu vary widely: Algaroba, Water White 4 1/2-5 1/4¢; White 4-4 1/2¢, Light Amber 3 1/2-3 3/4¢; Amber 3-3 1/4¢; Dark Amber 2 1/2-3¢ per lb. Shipments from Hawaii to the Mainland from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15 totalled 19,813 lbs. of honey and 1,525 lbs. of beeswax.

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SUMMARY

Temperatures have recently been above normal in the West and bees have continued flying so that beekeepers are often delaying winter packing. It has been cooler in the East, and packing is well advanced in the Clover Belt. The fall flow was light almost everywhere except that buckwheat yielded well in New York State and beekeepers in Illinois and in Indiana often secured a fair surplus. Feeding has been necessary to a greater extent than normal this year because of the light fall flow and an increasing number of beekeepers in the northern States are killing off their bees rather than carry them over, intending to buy package bees in the spring. Prospects for nectar secretion next year have been improved by late rains. Although the crop has been extremely short many beekeepers are planning now for increased expansion of their business next year. The smaller beekeepers are not feeding to the extent that the colonies often require if they are to survive, and winter losses among this class of beekeepers may be heavy, but commercial ^{beekeepers} are generally taking care of their colonies. The market for honey is firm in the central part of the country with an undercurrent of strength and prices have already advanced in this area. In California, however, the market is barely steady. Comb honey is scarce and high.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 34 cases Vt., 4 cases N.Y.; extracted 10 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies rather light. Stock somewhat scarce. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover No. 1, mostly 14-oz. few 16-oz. mostly \$4.35-4.50, some \$4.00-4.25. NEW YORK, White Clover No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$4.00-4.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9 1/2¢; White Orange 9 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels mostly 8¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals since last report by rail 3 cars Ariz., 2 cars Calif., 1 car Ida., 1 car Mich., 1 car Iowa, 4 cars Minn.; l.c.l. 700 lbs. Minn., 1,507 lbs. Wis.; by truck 32,720 lbs. Ill., 27,000 lbs. Iowa., 1,300 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS, IOWA and WISCONSIN, cases and cartons cellophane-wrapped White Clover fancy \$3.75-4.00, No. 1, \$3.50-3.75, few lots light weight \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair; for western stock market firm, for central western stock market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6 1/4-6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers White 7-7 1/2¢, Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢, poorer lower. ILLINOIS, IOWA and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White 45-50¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 24 1/4-27¢, few 28¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 600 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to bakers- OHIO, 60-lb. cans White Clover 8¢. OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars; wholesale grocers' sales to retailers- \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers \$1.50-1.60.

DENVER: Offerings moderate. Demand better, market firm with no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, Light to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 24-pint glass jars \$3.75-3.95; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.65; Water White, 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.04; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.94.

COMB: Limited sales to jobbers- COLORADO, Fancy \$3.50-3.75, Choice \$3.25.

BEESWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying for domestic crude wax- 23¢ in cash, 25¢ in trade per lb.

DETROIT: Receipts by truck, extracted 240 lbs. Ill., 17,640 lbs. Ind., 65,345 lbs. Mich., 1,650 lbs. N.Y., 3,144 lbs. Ohio, 1,100 lbs. Wis. Comb 20 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and manufacturers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, few sales 8-8 1/2¢, few higher; Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢, mostly around 7 1/2¢. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-50¢.

COMB: Too few sales reported to quote.

KANSAS CITY: 1 car Calif. 1 car Ida., 1 car Iowa, 1 car Puerto Rico arrived; truck receipts, 6,000 lbs. Iowa extracted, 400 cases Colo. comb, 400 cases Minn. comb.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweet Clover, choice 12-oz. \$3.75; 11-oz. \$3.50. IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 14-oz. \$3.90-4.00, 12-oz. \$3.75, lighter \$3.50-3.60.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady. Sales by large wholesalers and packers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover, California Thistle and Iowa White Clover, liquified 3 1/2-9 1/2¢, granulated 8-8 1/2¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa-Mesquite liquified 8-8 1/2¢, granulated mostly around 7 3/4¢. Amber liquified containing Puerto Rican Dark Amber blended with various lighter varieties 7-7 1/2¢.

LOS ANGELES: Market about steady, with trading moderate.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquified basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 7-7 3/8¢, White 6 1/4-6 7/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 6 1/4-6 3/4¢, White 5 5/4-6¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage 5 1/4-5 5/8¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 5-5 5/8¢.

BEESWAX: Market steady with beekeepers receiving mostly 22-23¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, few lots of Fancy capping wax receiving 25 1/2-24¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts: Extracted, approximately 32,300 lbs. Minn. White Clover; approximately 5,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; Comb, approximately 100 cases Minn. White Clover of 24, 13-14-oz. sections, approximately 10 cases Minn. White Clover of 12, 13-14-oz. sections; approximately 200 cases Minn. White Clover shallow frame, cut comb with 4-oz. sections.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady with slightly stronger tendency. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, 24-sections, 13-14-oz. mostly \$3.60-3.75, few low as \$3.25; 12 sections 13-14-oz. \$2.25; shallow framecut comb 4-oz. sections 90¢ per doz.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady with slightly stronger tendency. Sales by whole/sale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, White mostly 7-3¢ per lb., few low as 6 1/2¢; Light Amber mostly 7-7 1/2¢, few low as 6 1/2¢. (Continued on line 80)

NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat 472,230 lbs. Calif. and 33 bbls. Puerto Rico, 10 bbls. Cuba, 11 cases France, 4 cases Sweden. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 3 1/2-3¢, small lots higher, Light Amber 7 1/2-3¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo mostly 9 1/2¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 8 3/4-9¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat mostly 7 1/2¢; White Clover 8 1/2-3¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. re-strained 35-72¢, some small lots higher.

COMB: Sales by receivers- MINNESOTA, White Clover 12-section cases cellophane-wrapped \$2.25.

BEE SWAX: 130 bags Portugal, 116 bags Tanganyika Territory, 51 bags Dominican Republic, 37 bags Egypt, 22 bags Puerto Rico, 16 bags Algeria, 7 bags Guatemala arrived. Demand slow, market weak. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 28-29¢. WEST INDIES, Light 26-27¢, Medium 25¢. BRAZIL, Dark 24-25¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 66,140 lbs. Iowa and 27,380 lbs. Calif. extracted arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market firm. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 3-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS and MIDWESTERN, blended White Sweet Clover and Basswood mostly 9¢, few higher. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber in barrels, re-strained mostly 80¢ per gal. Sales by receivers to retailers- PENNSYLVANIA, Mixed Flowers Amber 7 1/2¢.

COMB: Practically no supplies.

BEE SWAX: Approximately 2 tons Calif. and 2 tons Southeastern arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, Yellow 23 1/2-29¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 13,880 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by jobbers to retailers- ILLINOIS, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$4.00-4.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 3 1/2¢, Light Amber 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.75-6.00. MIDWESTERN, prices slightly higher, blended 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.75; 12, 14-oz. \$1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.75; 60s 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Truck arrivals: Extracted 150 cases 5-lb. cans, 25 cases 2 1/2-lb. cans Ida.; comb, 290 cases Ida. Demand and movement slow, but prices firm account short crop.

COMB: Supplies light. Sales to retailers- IDAHO, 12-oz. \$4.50-4.75, 11-oz. \$4.25-4.50, 10-oz. \$3.75.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed 7-8¢. IDAHO, White Sweet Clover and Alfalfa 6 3/4-7¢.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- UTAH and NEVADA, Light Amber Sweet Clover 7-8¢, some Dark Amber low as 6¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9¢. Sales to retailers- IOWA, Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber, 12, 16-oz. bottles \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. bottles 90¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers by commission merchants and wholesalers- MINNESOTA, No. 1, White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.50-3.75.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland since last report, by motor truck- Central California, 570 cases Mixed Flowers, 61 cases Buckwheat, 44 cases Sage, 100 cases Cotton, 25 cases Bean; from Northern California-592 cases Mixed Flowers, 271 cases Thistle, 21 cases Manzanita, 15 cases Blue Curl; from Southern California-131 cases Orange. Receipts of Beeswax for the period- 240 pounds. Demand slow, with prices generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners and manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Cotton-Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, some 5 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 6 3/4-7¢; Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 5 1/2-6¢, some 6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 1/4¢, some 5 1/2¢.

BEE SWAX: Supplies light. Market steady. Good Yellow Wax brought beekeepers 22-23¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

MINNEAPOLIS (Continued from line 14) MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 2 1/2 lb. pails \$3.00; 12, pint jars \$2.10; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 16-oz. jars \$1.70.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck- from Idaho, extracted 935 cases, comb 212 cases; from Washington, extracted 444 cases; via boat from California, extracted 460 cases. Exports none. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 24, 2 1/2-lb. tins \$5.50-5.75, 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.50-3.75. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.50-6.75. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00. Sales to bakers and bottlers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, White 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, White 9-10¢, Light Amber 8-8 1/2

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO, Fancy 12-oz. \$4.25-4.50, Choice 12-oz. \$4.00-4.25.

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BEE KEEPING AND HONEY PRODUCTION IN GERMANY

(From Wm. C. Affeld, Jr., American Vice Consul, Bremen, Germany)

July 3, 1937.

General Observations.

The German beekeeping and honey producing industry, being, as it is, almost entirely in the hands of amateurs, does not play as important a part in the national economy as might be the case in certain other countries. The German consumption of honey is increasing from year to year, but the available supplies, both foreign and domestic, are not sufficient to meet the demand. Furthermore, the disparity between supply and demand cannot be effectively reduced through the medium of imports, as the difficult foreign exchange situation limits importers to supplies obtainable through barter or compensation transactions.

Owing to the Price-Stop Law, which fixes maximum retail prices, the present scarcity of honey has no influence on domestic market prices. The excess of demand over supply is somewhat augmented by a tendency to substitute honey for butter, the latter being itself rather scarce and currently rationed.

In former years the domestic product was considered to be superior to imported honey, but following repeated crop failures, this attitude changed as consumers were influenced by the superior color of imported honey. The necessity of importing a considerable proportion of the country's needs has also resulted in a change in regulations. In distributing honey, it is no longer required to label the product as domestic or imported, simply as "Pure Bee Honey" (Reiner Bienenhonig), this, possibly, to prevent a too conspicuous advertisement of foreign honey.

During 1936, the consumption of honey in Germany, both foreign and domestic, amounted to 37,000,000 pounds, as compared with 32,000,000 pounds in 1935.

Principal Sources of Production.

Beekeeping in Germany is only one per cent in the hands of professionals, and for that reason is not highly organized. Farmers, teachers and officials, tradesmen and professional men take up beekeeping as a hobby, but there is no clearly organized beekeeping industry, and Germany is largely dependent upon an enthusiastic group of amateurs for its domestic supply of honey. For this reason, accurate statistics on honey production are not available.

Production centers largely in what is known as the "Lüneburger Heide" district of Germany, roughly a triangle of which Bremen, Hannover, and Lüneburg are the points, an area which abounds in heather and is closely surrounded by fruit-producing areas. The heather is the principal factor in honey production in the Lüneburger Heide district, where the largest production takes place in the autumn months; in the surrounding districts (and partly in the Heide itself) fruit trees (apple, cherry, pear) supply the principal spring-time pastures, while in summer cornflowers offer the principal sources of honey.

Persons Engaged in the Industry.

Owing to the large predominance of amateur beekeepers in the country, it is difficult to determine exactly how many persons are engaged, wholly or part-time, in beekeeping. During 1936, it is estimated that there were approximately 170,000 persons engaged in beekeeping in Germany, divided, according to normal occupation, as follows:

Farmers	31	per cent
Teachers and officials	30	" "
Tradesmen	21	" "
Professional men	17	" "
Laborers	5	" "
Pensioners	3	" "
Commercial men	2	" "
Professional beekeepers	1	" "

Approximately 80 percent of those listed may be considered as small hobbyists, producing individually negligible amounts.

One of the principal producers is a retired school teacher, who keeps about 300 swarms in Oberneuland, near Bremen, producing from 6,000 to 9,500 pounds annually. Few other producers approach this figure, the average for those who devote serious attention to beekeeping being 300 to 400 hives, each producing from 8 to 10 pounds of honey annually. (To be Continued).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
November 15, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 468

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of November)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Weather conditions have been normal, with considerable night and early morning fogs along the coast. Bees are generally in better condition for wintering than a year ago. Colonies are strong and supplies of honey and pollen are unusually good and sufficient to winter on. Bees in orange groves, near eucalyptus windbreaks, are making some new honey, and bees are brooding up a little. Eucalyptus trees are beginning to bloom unusually early this season. Following several months without much rain moisture is needed to get sage and other wild flora started. Demand for honey has been moderate to slow with offerings by beekeepers more liberal and the market undertone slightly weaker. Many beekeepers, however, continue to hold in anticipation of higher prices later. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, per lb: Orange, Extra White to Water White 6 1/4-6 1/2¢, few 6 5/8-6 3/4¢, White 6-6 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2-6¢, few higher, White 5-5 1/8¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢, few 5¢; few sales Light Amber Buckwheat 5¢. Beeswax is steady at 22-24¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Conditions are good for winter, and in many yards are better than normal. A few drones are still flying and some brood has been reared. Bees are still working on cotton and on late tamarisk, sunflower and wild asparagus bloom. Pollen is being secured from milo and wild flowers. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$5.50-\$5.70 per case of 120 lbs., including several cars at \$5.70 per case. Buyers are active and several large producers are reported holding their Alfalfa for \$3.00-6.50 per case. Good quality beeswax has sold at 24¢ per lb.

Central California. Cooler weather has been general over most of the area, with fairly heavy showers occurring toward the close. Bees are working occasionally on blue curl, alkali weed, and eucalyptus ^{with eucalyptus} trees indicating a prospective heavy bloom. Broodrearing is practically over. The honey market shows little change. Most dealers had considerable stock on hand and are buying only an occasional lot from beekeepers willing to sell at prevailing prices. Many beekeepers continue to hold. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points reported, per lb. as follows: Sage, Extra White to Water White mostly 6¢, White to Extra White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 4 3/4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 1/8-4 1/2¢. No. 1 Buckwheat comb, \$3.25 per case.

Northern California. Cooler weather has been general with several periods of rain. Blue curl is about the only source that still remains on which bees can work. Bee population is below normal and though stores of honey are ample, pollen supplies are reported short. A large quantity of incense cedar honey dew is now available in the highest Sierra Nevadas, but this is about a month behind the normal schedule and too late to be of much use to the bees. The market is rather quiet, with light buying reported. Most buyers are now well supplied with honey and are not purchasing except where prices are especially favorable. Some beekeepers are offering honey freely but others are holding in the hope of a higher market later. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 5-5 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 1/8-5¢.

Offerings of beeswax limited, with good demand for available supplies. Good yellow wax has been moving at 22-24¢ per lb., f.o.b. producing points in Northern and Central California.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have recently ranged lower, with much rain, and with the first snowfall of the season in the upper portion of the area. This is the earliest snowfall since 1911. The fall was previously mild, however, and honey plants are in good condition. Bees have sufficient honey and pollen to carry them over the winter. Honey is moving out of beekeepers' hands rather rapidly, with the market firm, and beekeepers look for higher prices.

East of the Cascades. Rains have fallen frequently, especially in the western portion of this area. The first killing frost has occurred but temperatures until recently were slightly above normal. Colonies have been in good shape. Most colonies are strong in numbers but as broodrearing practically stopped several weeks ago young bees are lacking. Plant condition is fully normal. Comb honey production this year was very light. Stores are generally ample. Sales reported White to Extra White Sweet Clover, large lots 5 3/4-7¢ per lb., small pails 8 3/4¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for honey in carlots is reported rather spotted though inquiries have been frequent and local demand has been normal. Nevertheless, frequent cars of extracted honey have been sold and as available supplies are limited the market has strengthened slightly and appears fully firm at the close of the period. Some of the sales represent honey of the 1936 crop. Price ranges have been rather wide for carload lots. Carlot sales of White to Water White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa have been reported sold at $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$, $6\frac{1}{8}\phi$, $6\frac{1}{4}\phi$ and $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb., less carlots mostly $5-6\frac{1}{8}\phi$, some $5-1\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{3}{4}\phi$ and many lots reported at $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ with cans returned; 60s $6-7\phi$ per lb.; small pails $7\frac{1}{2}-8\phi$ per lb.; 1 large car one-half good White honey and $1\frac{1}{2}$ Amber off-flavor $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, 2 cars $5\frac{3}{8}\phi$ plus cans, 1 large car 5.65ϕ , less carlots $5\frac{1}{4}\phi-6\frac{3}{8}\phi$, small pails $7\frac{1}{2}-8\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb. Comb honey is very scarce with wide price range. Sales reported of No. 1 and Fancy White at \$3.30-3.75 per case, Commercial low as \$2.40 per case. Beeswax is quoted at 23-25¢ per lb. cash.

Colorado. The fall weather has been mild but the soil is becoming very dry and moisture is needed badly to give roots of sweet clover plants the start needed for next season. The lack of snow in the mountains is also unfavorable for next year's plant growth. Bees have been able to fly much of the time, and where colonies have not been fed it is feared that at least occasional colonies will be out of stores before next spring even on the Western Slope. Considerable dark oak honey reported on the Western Slope. The entire State has had a disappointing crop, ranging from a failure in Northern Colorado to slightly under normal in the San Luis Valley.

Wyoming. Bees are entering winter in good condition but winter stores in many colonies are rather short and beekeepers are fearful less the winter loss be substantial. Some feeding is still being done. Recent rainfall has helped to improve the condition of honey plants. Little honey remains from the short crop.

Montana. The weather has been abnormally warm and broodrearing has continued, making colonies strong for winter. This has resulted in heavy consumption of stores and many hives are light. Most bees are now fed and packed for winter but some beekeepers are waiting for colder weather. One reporter tells of picking strawberries and raspberries on November 5.

Idaho. Toward the close of the period cold, windy weather with some rain put an end to the exceptionally mild, dry weather which permitted frequent flights. Plants are still in need of more moisture, however. Most colonies are packed for winter and average shorter in stores and lighter in bees than normal, and the stores are poorer in quality than usual. Some beekeepers are simply using wind breaks instead of packing their colonies for winter.

Utah. Fair weather continued until toward the close of the period, and the very favorable fall days permitted frequent bee flights. Some pollen has come in recently. Colonies are now nearly all packed, however. Recent rainfall will aid in developing honey plants for next year. Reports continue to emphasize the fact that the crop of honey may average only half of that of last year, and some large commercial beekeepers have taken no surplus at all. Color of the honey is darker than normal.

Nevada. Rainfall has been scanty. Bees have been flying almost daily and are going into winter quarters with an abundance of young bees except in districts where loco weed poisoning was prevalent during the summer.

ARIZONA:

With warm, dry weather bees in favored areas have been working on bull vine, eucalyptus, and cotton and have not only been making a living but in some yards have increased their stores. Queen rearing is about over. Feeding will rarely be necessary in the Salt River Valley, except where late extracting was too close, but further South many colonies have required substantial feeding. Sales reported Water White Mesquite-Catsclaw \$5.60 per case of 120 lbs.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa mostly \$5.45 to \$5.50 per case; 1 carlot Light Amber Various Flowers \$5.60 per case. Yellow beeswax, 24¢ per lb., darker wax low as 20¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Central Texas. Owing to the good flow from tievine, with some nectar from cotton and broomweed, late surplus was secured which substantially increased the average yield for the year. Bees are going into winter generally heavy with honey and with an abundance of young bees. Rainfall has helped the condition of nectar plants for next year. Most honey has been sold, except where the honey was too dark and poor in flavor. Sales reported extracted Light Amber to White Cotton and Tievine, large lots $5-6\phi$ per lb. net, 60s $5-8\phi$, small pails $8-9\phi$; bulk comb $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.

East Texas. The fall honey flow has been light but most colonies have an abundance of stores and of young bees. Prospects are for a good demand for queens and package bees. Sales reported small pails extracted $8-9\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per lb.; Chunk honey, 1-lb. jars \$1.90 per dozen.

Southeast Texas. Bees on goldenrod and aster ranges have had the benefit of a good flow and are in fine condition. Other colonies are weak in bees and have little brood; and many will require feeding for winter stores. More rain is needed to bring along next year's honey plants. The market is reported dull.

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SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Continued)

Northeast Texas. Following heavy rainfall bees are flying freely though there is nothing upon which they can feed. Colonies not only secured sufficient fall honey for winter stores but many produced a surplus. Clover and horsemint plants look well for next year. Colonies are in excellent shape for wintering. Honey is selling slowly. Sales reported White Cotton extracted, small pails 8 1/2-9¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 10-11¢ per lb.

West Texas. Most fall blooms are gone but bees are generally in good shape for winter. Rainfall has been sufficient to start winter weeds and if the winter season is normal, earliest nectar sources should be in bloom early in March.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Recent rains have fallen, but much more moisture is needed to bring the Lower Valley into shape for next year. One carlot sale White Sweet Clover reported at 6 1/4¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Temperatures have ranged widely from 18° to 92°, with both rain and snow during the period. Bees have been able to fly frequently, however, further reducing storage supplies. Commercial beekeepers still have ample stores but a few farmers' colonies have already starved. Honey sales are slow, with many orders for comb honey which cannot be filled because of lack of supplies. Honey plants are still in good condition so that next year's prospects are encouraging.

Iowa. The weather has been extremely dry in western Iowa but the eastern part of the State is in better shape. Packing of bees for winter is well under way. As the fall flow was short some colonies are now light in stores but in general they are going into winter in fair shape. Packing is being done more generally this year than last. Case lots Amber extracted reported sold at 6¢ per lb. White 6 1/2-7 3/4¢ per lb. White comb, \$2.75 per case.

Nebraska. The weather has been dry and exceptionally warm for this period of the year. Bees have been flying frequently, consuming stores actively. Clover plants are scarce and in poor condition as few clover seedings lived through the summer drouth. More rain is needed for remaining honey plants before winter. Demand continues active for good quality honey at slightly higher prices, but little is available. Comb honey is especially in demand but almost no comb was taken off this year. Beeswax has advanced in price about 2¢ per lb. during recent weeks. Few sales reported extracted Sweet Clover at 6 3/4-8¢ per lb. Beeswax, No. 1 Yellow 28¢ per lb.

Kansas. The weather has continued mild, allowing bees to fly. Some beekeepers reported a heavier fall flow than usual. Bees are going into winter in good shape, with an adequate supply of winter stores on the whole. Many colonies in the eastern part of the State, however, are reported short of stores, with losses from starvation anticipated high. Honey plants, especially Sweet Clover, are scarce and badly in need of moisture. Sales reported White extracted 7-8 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 8 3/4-9¢, few up to 11¢ per lb. White Sweet Clover comb \$3.60 per case; bulk comb in 10-lb. pails 10¢ per lb.

Missouri. Light to moderate rainfall and mild temperatures have contributed to an unusually late fall. Rains have fallen, especially in the southern part of the State, improving weather conditions. Sales reported Spanish Needle-Heartsease, large lots 5 1/2-6¢ per lb.; White Clover, small lots 8¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Most colonies are now in the cellar or packed outside. They are now in fairly good condition, though considerable feeding was required in some yards. The weather has been changeable ranging warm to cold, with several heavy rains. Most fields of clover look well for next year and in spite of the relatively light crop some beekeepers are planning on expansion next season. Practically no comb honey is now available and good white extracted honey is rapidly being sold. Skunks are reported troublesome in some yards. Sales reported White extracted, less carlots 7-8¢ per lb., few higher, small pails 9-11¢, Light Amber ton lots 6 3/4-7¢; 60s 7-7 1/2¢ per lb. Light-weight comb reported sold at \$3.25 per case.

Wisconsin. Most commercial beekeepers now have their bees packed for winter. Most colonies are in good condition, with plenty of young bees and sufficient stores; but on the other hand numerous beekeepers advise that substantial feeding has been necessary, and others report that clusters are exceptionally small. In other words, conditions seem more variable than usual. Fall rains have put honey plants in good condition for next year. Sales have been frequent and much of the crop is now moved out. The market has strengthened lately and current prices are perhaps 1¢ per lb. above those of a year ago, with many beekeepers now holding large lots of White honey for 7-8¢ per lb. Several carlot sales of White extracted reported at 6¢ per lb., ton lots 6-7¢, 60s 7 1/2-9¢, small pails 10-11¢ per lb.; Light Amber, 60s 7 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, very scarce, wide price range \$3.00-4.50 per case. Beeswax, 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Continued)

Minnesota. Outdoor packing is now under way. Commercial beekeepers have adequately fed their bees, but winter losses may be high with farmer beekeepers who do not take care of their colonies. Those who pack in cellars have not yet put them inside. The weather has been unusually mild this fall permitting frequent bee flights, but cooler toward the close. Numerous inquiries have been received from bottlers, and local demand has been good. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 6 1/4-7 1/4¢, small pails 9-10 1/2¢ per lb., some sales reported low as 7¢. No. 1 wrapped comb, \$3.60 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The mild weather of the past two weeks has been of assistance to beekeepers who had to feed, and much more feeding than usual has been necessary in Ohio, with less in Indiana and Illinois where the fall flow was more adequate. Fall moisture has been sufficient, however, to assist next year's plants. Scattered aster blooms still remain and provide a little pollen and nectar. Honey has been moving well at retail, and the wholesale demand has often been greater than the supply. Many beekeepers are endeavoring to purchase from others to keep their customers supplied. Sales reported White extracted, less carlots 8-8 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 9 1/2-10¢, few higher; Buckwheat 5 1/3¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots 7-8¢ per lb.; Amber 5.7-7¢ per lb. No. 1 and Fancy comb honey reported sold at \$3.25-4.00 per case; Amber comb \$3.00 per case. Beeswax, 22 1/2-27¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. As a result of an abundant fall rainfall honey plants are in better condition than a year ago and should be in good shape next year. Bees are going into winter quarters in good condition and with plenty of stores, excepting in Eastern New York. Especially in the Hudson Valley and on Long Island hundreds of colonies may starve. Bees are being placed in cellars and most of those packed outside have now been taken care of, although packing was delayed by rainy weather. White extracted honey is in fair demand but inquiries are spotted. Some beekeepers report that with them Buckwheat honey is moving very slowly. Comb is in demand but scarce. Sales reported, White extracted, large lots 7-8 1/4¢, including 1 car at 8¢, 60s 8 1/2-9¢ per lb.; small pails 10-12¢; Light Amber large lots 7-8¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, large lots 5-7¢, 60s 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb has moved at \$3.25-3.75 per case; Buckwheat comb, \$2.75-3.25 per case; Amber comb \$2.50-3.50 per case.

Pennsylvania. Bees have been flying during recent warm weather, using up winter stores in late broodrearing so that some feeding was necessary. Sales reported Light or Buckwheat comb \$3.60 per case; extracted, 60s Light 9 1/2¢ per lb.; Amber 8¢; Buckwheat 9¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Colonies are fairly well supplied with stores but many have only small clusters of bees due to early cessation of broodrearing. More interest than usual reported this fall in packing bees by beekeepers who are making a study to determine the best type of packing needed. Comb honey is in demand but very little comb is available. Sales reported, Amber extracted in 60s 8 1/2¢ per lb.; Light and Dark comb, \$3.60 per case.

Connecticut. Bees have had little opportunity for flight for several weeks with a very cool fall reported so far. Bees are in shape for winter.

SOUTHERN ONTARIO: The crop this year was not only light in volume but below the usual standard in grade, and much of the crop is not desirable for table use. Therefore there is an increase in the utilization of honey by bakers and other users of dark honey. Sales reported of 1 car Light Clover at 8 1/3¢ per lb., f.o.b. shipping point.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather has been mild and bees are still bringing in some pollen from late aster bloom. They are raising brood in larger quantities than usual and are flying almost daily. Many colonies, however, are said to be light in stores and weak in young bees. Sales reported extracted 60s 12¢ per lb.; small pails 15¢ per lb.

Virginia. Light-colored beeswax is bringing beekeepers 27¢ per lb. cash, 29¢ in trade, medium to dark 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Bees are being put in to winter quarters. The fall crop was unusually light and stores are less than normal, and in some cases very small.

North Carolina. The fall honey flow came mainly from aster following the October 15 frost. One scale colony reports a production from aster of 12 1/2 pounds to the colony. Bees are in fair condition with a few short in winter stores.

South Carolina. Bees are working heavily on asters, which are yielding in varying degrees in different areas. Most colonies have plenty of stores and sufficient bees; and next year's prospects are good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Recent days have been warm and sunshiny, enabling bees to bring in a scattering amount of pollen from plants that escaped the late October frosts. Broodrearing has continued in many colonies, with a heavy consumption of stores. However, queens are becoming inactive preparatory to their short winter rest. Considerable inquiry reported for honey but few recent sales.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Continued)

Florida. Heavy rains caused an unusual nectar secretion by goldenrod, but the sunflower flow is over and in many yards the fall flow was sharply lessened because bees were unable to fly while the nectar was available. Conditions have been unusually good for queen rearing and some beekeepers report more than 50 percent supersedure of old queens. Sales reported extracted small pails Tupelo 12¢, other extracted 8¢ per lb.; Amber, barrel 7¢ per lb.; bulk comb, glass jars 12-14¢ per lb. Bright-colored beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are generally in good shape. Temperatures have been unusually high for the season but asters are about through blooming and queens have practically stopped laying. Sale barrel extracted 6 1/2¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Recent rainfall has lessened the chances for much of a goldenrod crop, though a small amount of goldenrod nectar is being secured. Asters are more numerous than usual in the southern part of the State and bees are working on these flowers and on snow vine. No surplus is expected but the nectar taken off will conserve stores now in the hives. Beekeepers who extracted closely, depending upon goldenrod for winter stores, are already feeding. Light Amber extracted Mixed Flowers has sold in large lots at 5¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: The market is dull with no sales reported. Inquiries from buyers are at lower figures than earlier in the season and beekeepers are holding for better quotations. Amber Algaroba is quoted at 3 3/4-4¢ per lb. f.a.s. Island Points.

SUMMARY

The fall has been unusually mild, permitting frequent flights on the part of the bees and causing beekeepers to delay preparations for winter. The late flying has often meant heavy consumption of stores intended for winter and has thus necessitated more extensive feeding than beekeepers had anticipated. Even though feeding has been heavier than customary over much of the country many beekeepers are looking for larger winter losses than usual, especially on the part of farmer beekeepers. Most commercial beekeepers have now either packed their bees for winter or are arranging to place them in cellars. Late fall rains have placed honey plants in good condition for next year over much of the Eastern and Central States though precipitation in the Plains States and over much of the Mountain Area has been below normal. Beekeepers are beginning to be concerned over the shortage of early snowfall in the Rockies. The market for honey appears to be fully firm except on the Pacific Coast, where lack of willingness to buy on the part of some of the large dealers has weakened the market trend slightly. Many beekeepers are endeavoring to buy from others in order to have enough honey to supply their regular customers for the balance of the year. Comb honey has sold rapidly and little comb honey now remains unsold.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 52 cases Vt., 40 cases N.Y.; extracted, 10 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies light, but about equal to the light demand, market about steady. Sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover, fair quality 14-oz. \$4.00, 20-section cases No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$4.00. NEW YORK, White Clover, No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$4.00-4.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9 1/2¢; White Orange 9 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels mostly 8¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail 3 cars Ariz., 1 car Calif. 1 car Colo. 1 car Ida., 1 car Minn., 3 cars Nev.; l.c.l. 60 lbs. Minn.; by truck 3,500 lbs. Ill., 26,400 lbs. Ia., 1,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases cellophane-wrapped White Clover Fancy mostly \$4.00; No. 1, \$3.50-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand rather slow, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6 1/4-6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA and WISCONSIN, White Clovers 7-7 1/2¢, Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢, Dark Amber 5-6¢. ILLINOIS, IOWA and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails White Clovers 47 1/2-50¢, mostly 50¢ per pail.

BEE SWAX: Dealers paying 22 1/2-25¢, few best lots 26-27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

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CLEVELAND: No arrivals. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to bakers- OHIO, 60-lb. cans White Clover 8¢. OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars; wholesale grocers' sales to retailers- \$1.60; brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers \$1.50-1.60.

DENVER: EXTRACTED: Offerings moderate. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers- COLORADO, Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 24, pint-glass jars \$3.95. (Correction: in last 4 reports price of glass jars should have read "24, pint-glass jars \$3.75-3.95" instead of as published.); 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.58-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00-12.25; Amber 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.28-5.58.

COMB: Honey cleaned up.

DETROIT: Arrivals: extracted, 1 car Minn.; by truck 360 lbs. Ill., 450 lbs. Ind., 75,565 lbs. Mich., 940 lbs. N.Y., 2,400 lbs. Ohio, 7,386 lbs. Wis.; comb, 8 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and manufacturers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, few sales 8-8 1/2¢, few higher; Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢; mostly around 7 1/2¢. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-50¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: 100 cases Colo., 100 cases Mo. arrived by truck. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweet Clover, Choice, 12-oz. \$3.75, 11-oz. \$3.50. MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 14-16-oz. \$4.00. MINNESOTA, White Clover, U.S. No. 1, 11-12-oz. \$3.75, 10-oz. \$3.40-3.50.

EXTRACTED: 7,200 cases Iowa arrived by truck. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales by large wholesalers and packers to smaller wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover, California Thistle, and IOWA White Clover, liquified 8 1/2-9 1/2¢, granulated 8-8 1/2¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa-Mesquite, liquified 8-8 1/2¢. Blended Dark Amber Puerto Rican and various lighter colored varieties 7-7 1/2¢.

LOS ANGELES: Honey in moderate demand at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquified basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 7 - 7 1/4¢, White 6 1/2-6 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 6-6 5/8¢, White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 3/4-5 1/4¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 5/8¢.

BEESWAX: Market steady with beekeepers receiving 22-24¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Approximate receipts 5,000 lbs. Minn. White Clover shallow frame cut comb; extracted 17,680 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover; 2,000 lbs. Minn. Light Clover comb, 24-sections to case; 50 cases Minn. White Sweet Clover; incomplete.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers by wholesalers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover 24-sections to case 15-16-oz. \$3.60-3.75, 12 sections to case 13-14-oz. \$2.00-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand good, market firm. Sales to confectioners, bottlers and bakers and retailers by wholesale receivers- MINNESOTA, White Clover 7-8¢, Light Amber mostly 7-7 1/2¢, few lower; 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.25-5.50, few high as \$6.00; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.00; 12, pint jars \$2.10, 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

NEW YORK: Receipts, by truck, 17 cases N.Y.; by boat 93,242 lbs. Calif. and 72 cases Greece, 85 bbls. Puerto Rico, 8 cases France, 1 case Ireland. Demand light; market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 8 1/2-9¢, small lots 9 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2-8¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo very few sales 9 1/2¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 8 3/4-9¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 7 1/2¢; White Clover 8 1/2-9¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 65-72¢, some small lots 75¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales by receivers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, 12-section cases cellophane-wrapped \$2.25.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: 299 bags Brazil; 217 bags Egypt, 114 bags Mexico, 38 bags Dominican Republic, 23 bags, 13 seroons Cuba, 16 bags Puerto Rico arrived. Demand slow, market continues dull and weak. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 26-28¢, mostly 27¢. WEST INDIES, Light 25-26¢, mostly 25¢, medium 24-25¢. AFRICA, dark mostly 24¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 12,960 lbs. Calif., 928 lbs. N.Y. 21,000 lbs. Wis. extracted arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market slightly stronger. Broker's sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 3-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS and MID-WESTERN, White Sweet Clover and Basswood 9 1/2¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber in barrels, re-strained mostly 80¢ per gal.

COMB: Practically no supplies on the market.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, Yellow 28 1/2-29¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted, 8,000 lbs. Mich., 10,450 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Receipts and supplies very light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by jobbers to retailers- ILLINOIS, White Clover No. 1 cellophane-wrapped \$4.00-4.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/2-8 3/4¢, Light Amber 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.75-6.00. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.75, 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.75, 60s 9¢ per lb.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- UTAH and NEVADA, Light Amber Sweet Clover 7-8¢, Dark Amber 6 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9¢. Sales by jobbers or wholesalers to retailers- IOWA, bottles Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber 12, 8-oz. bottles 90¢, 12, 16-oz. bottles \$1.80.

COMB: Practically no supplies on market. No sales reported, but many dealers report a moderate inquiry.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, by motor truck: from Central California, 298 cases Mixed Flowers, 180 cases Sage, 20 cases Bean, 10 cases Cotton; from Northern California, 420 cases Mixed Flowers, 297 cases Thistle, 19 cases Blue Curl; from Southern California, 25 cases Orange; from Oregon, 240 cases Clover. Receipts of beeswax for the period- 150 lbs.

Local market moderately active although most dealers stated that current warm weather has interfered with the demand for honey.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, manufacturers: liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Water White 6 3/4-7¢; Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 5 1/2-6¢, some 6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Offerings were limited with a good demand for available supplies. Good Yellow Wax brought 22-23¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California producing areas.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: from Oregon extracted 46, 60-lb. cans Fireweed and 70, 60-lb. cans Clover and Alfalfa; from Idaho extracted, 150 cases Alfalfa. Demand moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and retailers in case lots- OREGON, Fireweed 7-8¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.35-5.40; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.60-5.70; 24, 1-lb. pails \$3.10.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO, 12-oz. fancy \$3.90, choice \$3.80.

SEATTLE: Receipts by rail 1 Calif.; via motor truck from Idaho, extracted, 650 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails, 395 cases of 2, 5-gal. cans; comb, 35 cases; from Calif. 100 cases of 2, 60-lb. cans, 160 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails; from Washington, 147, 5-gal. cans; exports none. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 24, 2 1/2-lb. tins \$5.50-5.75; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.50-3.75. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.50-6.75. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00. Sales to bakers and bottlers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa White 7 1/2-8¢.

COMB: Supplies light. Sales to retailers- IDAHO, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa fancy 12-oz. \$4.50-4.75.

BEEKEEPING AND HONEY PRODUCTION IN GERMANY (CONTINUED)

(From Wm. C. Affeld, Jr., American Vice Consul, Bremen, Germany)

July 3, 1937.

Production Problems.

It is estimated that each swarm of bees produces around 10 pounds of honey per year, and on that basis, the total domestic production for 1936 would approximate 25 million pounds, as against an estimated 21,900,000 pounds in 1935. Domestic production has tended to increase and during the past ten or twelve years the number of swarms in Germany has increased by over 60 percent. In 1925, there were 1,550,822 swarms, and this figure increased to 2,492,490 in 1936. Increased production has not reduced imports; in fact, the latter have also shown marked increases, at least up to 1936.

As is the case elsewhere, weather conditions in Germany are all-important to the production of honey, and it is not unusual for weather conditions in various districts to ruin the honey crop and starve the bees. With sugar at 40 pfennigs per pound (approximately 16 cents), it is not always worth while to maintain the swarms at full strength throughout a poor season.

Those beekeepers who are situated in districts where full season pasturage is not available must move their hives from place to place, from fruit tree areas after the end of May to corn flower and rape blossom districts during the summer, and to the heather districts during the fall months. The increased cultivation of peat lands (where heather abounds) is raising a serious problem for the beekeepers, as heather is practically the only source of supply for the bees during the fall months. With diminishing pasturage, it would seem that honey production has about reached its limit in Germany.

BEEKEEPING AND HONEY PRODUCTION IN GERMANY (CONTINUED)Types of Bees Used.

While a large portion of the bees used in Germany are bred in this country, there is a considerable importation of queens from Czechoslovakia and Italy, and as a result, the majority of the swarms are cross-bred of German, Bohemian and Italian types.

Types of Hives.

There are two general types of hive in use in Germany, the greatest portion of which are of the box type, with moveable combs. There are 1,930,386 of this type in use, though there are still 556,104 of the basket type. The latter are still extensively used in Germany, owing largely to the necessity of moving the bees from district to district, according to season.

HONEY PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION IN ENGLAND AND WALES

(From Harry E. Carlson, Consul, American Consulate General, London, England)

September 14, 1937.

Introduction:

There are various estimates as to the annual production of honey in Great Britain. These estimates vary between 20,000 hundredweights (1,000 tons) to 70,000 hundredweights (3,500 tons). British honey production does not, however, suffice to cover domestic requirements, which are said to be in the neighborhood of 95,000 hundredweights (4,750 tons) per annum. As a result of the divergence between production and consumption, importation of honey in comparatively large quantities is required.

Honey imports into Great Britain have, for the past five years, averaged 70,000 hundredweights (3,500 tons) annually. The values of the honey imports have ranged between £175,000 in 1931, and £120,000 in 1936. On the other hand, the domestic production of honey, based on wholesale prices, is said to represent an annual value of about £190,000.

There is, thus, on the domestic market in Great Britain locally-produced honey and imported honey, the former providing about one-quarter of the total honey consumption, the latter furnishing the remainder. Domestic-honey - or English honey, as it is usually called, - enjoys a preferred status on the local markets, and is sold at top prices. Furthermore, it is generally understood that the producers of English honey have no difficulty in disposing of their supplies of this commodity.

Nevertheless, judging from statements made in English bee-keeping trade journals and other publications, the local honey producers are far from being satisfied with existing honey production and marketing conditions.

Despite fairly favorable climatic conditions, honey production in England does not occupy the same relatively high position as it does in other parts of the British Empire. This is due, it is stated, to the comparatively low consumption of honey on the part of the population of England.

Stress is also being placed upon the fact that the marketing methods now in use by the English honey producers are unsatisfactory and that this situation exerts a negative effect upon the sales of English honey in the principal consumption areas. In this connection it is said that the English honey producer is too individualistic in his approach to the market, that he adopts a hesitant attitude towards endeavors made to standardize honey products and that he has misgivings about associating himself with honey marketing organization attempts.

Frequent reference is also made in bee-keeping circles to the competition which the English honey producer has to meet from honey imported from Empire countries and from foreign countries as well. The difficulty arises chiefly from the circumstances that honey from the British Empire - which pays no duty - is sold on the markets in England and Wales at prices below those charged for the domestic product. This is also the case to a certain extent with honey imported from non-British countries despite the existing import duty.

A further source of annoyance to the British honey producer is the competition from the so-called honey substitutes. The latter, are, it is alleged, put on the market labelled in such a manner as to lead the public to believe that they are getting real honey produced from the bee. This situation in addition to the low prices at which they are offered for sale, creates for the honey substitutes a ready sale.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
December 1, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 462

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (last half of November)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Considerable cloudiness and fog reported but practically no precipitation. Beekeepers are much concerned regarding the long-continued lack of rainfall and its effect upon the condition of sage and other plants. Fortunately, rainfall last spring was abundant. Lemons and off-bloom oranges are furnishing some nectar, and eucalyptus buds are opening up. Many colonies are said to be below normal in strength for this time of the year. Honey is moving slowly and the honey market has weakened somewhat. Though some beekeepers continue to hold for higher prices, others are offering more freely than at any time in recent weeks. Amber grades of honey reported weaker than honey of lighter color. Sales reported by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. f.o.b. Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White mostly 6 1/4¢, few higher, White 6-6 1/8¢; Extra Light Amber 5 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2-5 7/8¢, White 5-5 1/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-4 5/8¢. Beeswax is in rather slow demand and slightly weaker, at mostly 22-23¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Here also the lack of rainfall has been serious. Many beekeepers are holding their honey for higher prices but some lots of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported sold at mostly \$5.30 per case of 120 lbs.

Central California. Rain has fallen, improving the condition of nectar-bearing plants for next season. Broodrearing has practically ceased but the condition of the colonies is reported fairly good. Bees are working occasionally on manzanita but little other bloom is available. Dealers generally have ample stores of honey and are purchasing lightly. Numerous beekeepers prefer to hold, however, in hope of higher prices later. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 3/4-6¢, White to Extra White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers 4 1/4-4 1/2¢.

Northern California. Precipitation has been heavy and moisture conditions are ample for plant growth. In the thistle areas plants are reported to be starting growth. Broodrearing is about over and colonies are heavy in number of bees. Demand for honey reported rather slow and the market quiet. Buyers are reported to have liberal supplies on hand. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points, per lb.: Light Amber Alfalfa and Thistle several cars 4 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 4 1/2-5¢; 1 car White 5 1/2¢; Light Amber Thistle and Mixed Flowers 4 1/4-4 3/4¢.

Offerings of beeswax have been more liberal, with prices barely steady. Good yellow wax has brought 22-23¢ per lb. f.o.b. Northern and Central California producing areas.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Heavy rains have occurred throughout the entire area, with the Portland area reporting over 10 inches rainfall during November. Temperatures have been moderate with few killing frosts except in the upper portion of the area, but the rainfall has been sufficient to keep bees in the hives. Bees are going into winter in good condition and with ample stores. Fireweed honey is not plentiful and the quality is reported only fair. The movement of honey is rather slow because of labor troubles but the market is holding firm. Sales reported White Fireweed 8¢ per lb. in 60s, 10 1/5¢ in small pails; small pails Light Amber Mixed Flavors 9 1/4¢; ton lot Light Amber Mixed Flowers inferior flavor 6¢. Beeswax, demand light, beekeepers receiving 22-23¢ per lb. in trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Rainfall has been more than normal with cloudy, foggy weather and little snow. Bees have been confined to the hives. In the Umatilla Valley District, where the crop is reported less than 1/3 normal, and most beekeepers have only enough honey on hand to supply local needs, colonies are frequently going into winter light in stores and weak in bees because of the poor season. Sales reported, Light Amber to White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 6 1/2-8¢, small pails 8 3/4¢ per lb.

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INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The honey market is quiet, and though there is a fair inquiry sales in large lots have not been numerous. Prices are barely steady though stocks are becoming light and in some sections the honey available for outside shipment has completely moved out. In consequence some beekeepers are obliged to purchase honey at a distance if their customers are to be kept supplied. The local movement has been fairly good. Carlot sales of White to Water White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported at 5.9-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. several cars uncased 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., ton lots 6-6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber, ton lots 6¢, some 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with cans returned, small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢; Amber, ton lots 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 7¢ per lb. Bulk comb honey, 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, 23-25¢ lb., lemon yellow wax 26¢ per lb. Very little comb honey now remains unsold, with a few cases of No. 1 White comb reported sold at \$3.50 per case. Details by States follow: Colorado. Unseasonably cold weather ended a very mild, dry fall and snow has fallen over much of the State, especially in the mountain sections. The moisture has been welcome because of the dry soil condition. Considerable concern is still being felt for the sub-normal moisture in the soil which may, it is feared, be detrimental to sweet clover roots. For the most part bees have been packed for several weeks, but colonies which will go into cellars are still in the open and have been able to fly except during the recent period of cold, stormy weather.

Wyoming. The weather has been extremely cold, reaching 10° below zero, and with snowfall reported which was heavy in the high mountain areas. The warm, open fall caused heavy consumption of stores, but both bees and honey plants are now reported in normal condition.

Montana. The weather was mild except during a few days of cold weather. Frequent light snows and rains have fallen in the west and parts of the central portion of the State, but snow cover is light so far. Prospects are good for next year in the irrigated sections. Feeding for winter was unusually heavy.

Idaho. Bees are mostly packed for winter. Broodrearing ceased quite early and clusters are rather small. Rains have been general, with snow at the higher elevations which will be beneficial to honey plants.

Utah. The weather has been favorable, with frequent light showers, though the southern part of the State still needs moisture badly. Most colonies are now packed for winter that are to be handled in that way. The unusually mild fall permitted late bee flights and caused beekeepers to wonder whether shortage of winter stores might not result from this activity. Very little honey now remains in the hands of the beekeepers.

Nevada. The weather has been warmer than normal. Moderate precipitation has been reported in the upper portion of the State.

ARIZONA:

Bees are still working on eucalyptus and cotton bloom and bringing in a little surplus nectar and some pollen. The drouth continues and is becoming so serious that mesquite is showing the effects of lack of moisture. Colonies still have both brood and eggs. Honey is selling well locally and the market is steady. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$5.25-5.40 per case of 120 lbs. Light Amber Desert Flowers 5¢ per lb., cans and cases returned; 2 cars Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. Rainfall has been lacking and honey plants are in need of precipitation. Sales reported ton lots Guajillo 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. Country run beeswax, 23¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ in trade.

Central Texas. Rain and snow reported on November 22 and 23 which will help the early woods. The mild fall has made it possible for most colonies to produce honey for winter stores. Sales reported extracted, large lots 5-6¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.

West Texas. Unusually hard freezes for 3 consecutive days have put an end to nectar gathering for the season. No precipitation reported.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been extremely cold, - zero or below, but bees are resting, either packed out-of-doors or in cellars. Snow covers the ground in varying amounts, but the soil is dry, with present soil moisture insufficient for next spring's needs. Honey prices are holding up satisfactorily, but very little honey remains in the hands of the beekeepers. One car White Sweet Clover reported sold at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Here also the weather has been cold, registering 11° below zero. Precipitation has been light to moderate and the general snow should improve spring pasture. Wide variations in temperatures make for restlessness in the hives. Sales reported Light Amber to White extracted, ton lots 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, small pails 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA (CONTINUED)

Iowa. Bees were packed late but are now about all packed or in cellars. November has broken records for high temperatures, which caused the bees to consume winter stores rather heavily, but toward the close of the month the temperature dropped to 10° below zero. Colonies generally are in good condition with a good supply of young bees, except that winter stores may be below normal in many yards because of the unusually late activity of the bees. Honey plants look better than they did a year ago. Very little honey now remains in the hands of the beekeepers but the market is holding firm. Some commercial beekeepers are planning on increased holdings next season. Few sales reported White extracted in 60s at 7-8 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$3.50-4.00 per case. Beeswax, bright yellow 29¢, darker 28¢ per lb.

Nebraska. With recent temperatures ranging from 11° below to 54° above, bees have been able to fly recently, and are ready to be placed in the cellars. Snowfall of 7 inches reported in a portion of western Nebraska, but subsoil moisture is deficient and in parts of the west dust storms are still reported. The extreme dryness is not encouraging for next year's prospects, and some commercial beekeepers are already considering migratory beekeeping for next season. Much feeding has been necessary for colonies that remained in the State the past season. The small remaining lots of honey are selling well and much honey is already being shipped into the State from other States. Sales reported White Sweet Clover extracted 60s^{8yd} in small pails at 7 1/2¢ per lb.

Kansas. The weather during this period has been both warm and abnormally cold and snow has fallen, ranging from 2 to 5 inches deep. Temperatures have dropped to 7°. Plant condition for next season is uncertain. Few sales reported small pails extracted 9¢ per lb., occasional lots higher.

Missouri. Alternating rain and snow have followed unusually cold weather, reaching sub-zero occasionally. Sales reported Amber Heartsease, case lots 5¢ per lb., 60s Sweet Clover 7 1/2¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Bees have been flying actively during the recent warm weather and carrying considerable water. Previously the weather was cold, with snowfall which was especially heavy in the lower western part of the State. Commercial bees are either in the cellar or packed outdoors. The market is irregular. Some beekeepers advise that although retail sales are good, inquiries for large lots are scarce; while others report a good demand and one beekeeper writes about being obliged to send back orders daily which he can not fill. Ton lots or more of White extracted are selling at 7-7 1/4¢ per lb., some 6 1/2¢ with cans and cases returned, 60s 7 1/2-8¢, small pails 10-11¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s or more 6 1/2-6 3/4¢, Amber large lot 5 1/2¢ per lb. White Clover comb reported sold at the wide range of \$3.00-4.50 per case. Beeswax, 27¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Remaining honey plants appear in good shape for next year as a result of recent rainfall. The weather has alternated between mild and cold and bees have had very little recent opportunity to fly. A fair demand reported for local sales, but most large lots are cleaned up with the market showing little change in price. White extracted reported sold in ton lots at 6 1/2-7 1/4¢ per lb., small pails 9-11¢. No. 1 White comb \$3.75 per case, with demand for comb honey much heavier than the supply.

Minnesota. Beekeepers are now getting their bees into cellars and finishing their outside packing. The early fall was warm but unseasonably cold weather with temperatures going below zero occurred soon after the middle of November. Bees are often light in stores, excepting where the colonies were fed. White extracted honey has been selling in case lots or more at 6-7¢ per lb., small pails 9-11¢ per lb. No. 1 White wrapped comb has brought \$3.60 per case, with some sales of unwrapped comb reported at \$2.40 per case. Lack of moisture may affect honey plants next spring.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Honey plant condition is generally satisfactory and has been aided by snow of varying depths, and also by rain in the lower parts of the area. Bees are about all packed for winter. Beekeepers are uncertain as to how bees will winter because of the quality of the stores and also because many colonies are rather light in stores, as some beekeepers apparently prefer to take a chance in this respect and buy package bees in the spring if necessary. Temperatures have ranged from zero to more than 50°, so that bees have had occasional flight days. Consumption of stores was heavy during the recent warm periods and the entire warm fall. Stocks of honey are extremely light, with demand heavier than the supply, and some beekeepers are already purchasing from Minnesota and elsewhere to take care of their customers. 60s White extracted have sold at 8 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 9-10¢; Light Amber 60s or more 5 1/2-7 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 and Fancy White comb has brought \$3.50 per case, some without cases \$3.00; Light Amber Heartsease comb \$3.25 per case. Beeswax, wide range 22-28¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Most bees are in fine condition for winter in regard to quality and quantity of bees and stores. In the eastern counties, however, especially the Hudson Valley and Long Island where the late flow failed, bees are very short of food and hundred of colonies may starve over winter as many beekeepers put off feeding until it was too late. Honey plants are in excellent condition due to the abundance of rain this fall and to the mild weather which permitted late growth of clover plants. Prospects for next year's honey crop are therefore encouraging. Bees have recently been able to fly and are now ready for the cellars, with bees in most yards already taken care of. The White honey crop was short and in fair demand, while the normal crop of Buckwheat honey is moving very slowly. Sales reported, White extracted large lots 7 3/4-9¢ per lb., 60s 8-9¢; small pails 12¢; Light Amber, large lots 7-3¢ per lb.; Amber, large lots 6-6 3/4¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 6-7¢; small pails 9-11¢ per lb. Fancy Buckwheat comb has sold at \$3.25 per case; Amber comb \$3.50 per case, with one lot of Amber, Mixed, and Buckwheat comb 11-12 oz. reported sold at the bee yards at \$2.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. The weather has been unusually mild to date. Brood chambers contain a fair amount of honey. Commercial beekeepers have most of their colonies packed for winter. Rainfall has been abundant, improving the condition of next year's honey plants. Clover honey is scarce and some beekeepers are already buying from outside the State. Comb honey is also scarce. Sales reported, Light Clover, 60s 9-10¢ per lb.; 60s Buckwheat 7 1/2-9¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 8¢; Light comb wrapped \$3.60; unwrapped \$2.88 per case; Buckwheat comb, wrapped \$3.30 per case.

New Jersey. Following considerable feeding or manipulation of stores bees have been placed in condition for winter. After a period of considerable rain the weather has recently been cold. Sale reported Mixed Flavors large lot 7 1/2¢ per lb.

Connecticut. With alternating cool and warm weather bees have had opportunities for flight and are in excellent condition for winter, with good stores and sufficient young bees.

Northern Vermont. Both rain and snow have fallen during this period, with snow providing considerable ground cover in the upper portion of the State. Bees are going into winter in fairly good shape on Goldenrod honey, as Clover and Basswood honey was very scarce this year.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Many colonies are still short of stores and though they have sufficient honey to carry them over until Spring, much early feeding will probably have to be done then. Sales at retail continue satisfactory. The abundance of warmth and moisture this fall has advanced honey plants above normal.

West Virginia. Bees are now packed for winter. Most colonies have an abundance of young bees but are short in stores.

Virginia. Sales reported Lemon-colored beeswax 27¢ per lb. cash, 29¢ in trade; medium to dark 26¢ per lb. cash, 29¢ in trade.

North Carolina. After a period of cold weather bees were flying freely at the close of the period and even carrying some pollen. Bees are generally in good condition for winter following medium to light fall flow but if winter flights are frequent they can be expected to result in rather heavy consumption of stores. Reports from county agents and beekeepers place the average production at about 75 percent of normal. The harvest was exceptionally good in the eastern counties, where most of the leading beekeepers are located, low in most of the central and upper Piedmont Counties; while the western mountain counties furnished 80 percent of the normal yield. Sales reported small pails extracted 8¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 9-10¢ per lb.; glass jars 12-17¢ per lb.

South Carolina. Frost has killed practically all winter vegetation, and bees are not now working on any plant bloom. They have gone into winter in good condition, with both plenty of young bees and an abundance of winter stores.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Recent temperatures have been in the low 20's and bees have not only had little opportunity for flight, but they have been clustered much of the time, with queens mostly inactive. Most bees have sufficient stores for winter and little manipulation will be necessary until the queens begin laying again in January. A large crop of sugar cane sirup is being harvested and is selling at prices slightly under those prevailing last season. Sales reported Light Amber Mixed Flowers, small pails 9¢ per lb.; bottles White Gallberry-Tupelo 15¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20-23¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are working on late goldenrod and yellow top and bringing in considerable pollen. Broodrearing is still going on. Next year's prospects irregular. High winds have lessened the nectar-gathering activities of bees. Sales reported, Tupelo extracted 60s 7 1/2¢, small pails 12¢ per lb.; Palmetto, barrels 7 1/4¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars \$2.25 per dozen; other extracted, barrels 70¢ per gal., small pails 8 1/2¢ per lb.; bulk comb glass jars 12 1/4¢ per lb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES (Continued)

Mississippi. Freezing weather in the last few weeks prevented the flight of bees. Colonies have fair amounts of honey and pollen in winter stores. Most colonies are well populated and some still have brood in all stages. Bees shipped in from the north and given young queens started broodrearing soon after their arrival.

Louisiana. The brilliant prospects for a flow from goldenrod were curbed by cold rains when blooming was well under way. Bees are in excellent condition for winter, after equalizing stores. The season is reported good in southern Louisiana where yields of individual colonies are reported as high as 400 pounds. Demand for honey good. Sales extracted Light Amber reported averaging 6¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: The harvesting of the honeycrop has been completed and it is now graded and ready for sale. The market is very dull and quiet. Occasional inquiries received on the basis of Water White Algaroba 4 3/4¢, Amber Algaroba 4 1/4¢ per lb. f.a.s. Honolulu. Shippers generally are holding for higher prices, however, and no recent shipments have been reported to the Mainland.

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SUMMARY

Temperatures have been above normal in the West, and in the East toward the close, but early in the period abnormally low temperatures were reported from the central, southern and much of the eastern part of the country. Precipitation has been heavy on the upper west coast and irregular along the eastern coast. Much more moisture is going to be needed in much of the Plains and Mountain States, however, if honey plants are to come through the winter satisfactorily. Over much of the country feeding, and sometimes substantial feeding, was necessary and where not done excessive winter losses are often considered a possibility. The mild weather in the East at the close permitted bee flights and most bees which were to be placed in the cellars for winter are now taken care of. Market prices have not advanced with the shortage of the crop to the extent anticipated, and while prices are often 1¢ per pound above those of a year ago, the price advance is less than this in the West where demand has not been heavy, and in California prices are even below those of last year. In the Southeastern States a large crop of sugar cane sirup is being harvested and is being sold at prices slightly below last year's figures. Supplies of comb honey continue to lessen, and for the country as a whole stocks of extracted honey in beekeepers' hands are relatively light.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 20 cases Vt., 22 cases N.Y.; extracted, 23 bbls. Puerto Rico via N.Y. City.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market rather dull. Sales to jobbers and retailers—VERMONT, White Clover, fair quality 14-oz. \$4.00; 20-section cases No. 1 14-oz. mostly \$4.00, few \$4.25, 12-oz. \$3.75, 10-oz. \$3.50. NEW YORK, White Clover 12-14 oz. No. 1, \$4.00, fancy \$4.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners—CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9 1/2¢; White Orange 9 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels mostly 8¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers—NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail, 1 car Ida., 1 car Minn.; by truck 3,000 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market firm. Sales by receivers to retailers—ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases cellophane-wrapped White Clover, very few sales Fancy \$4.00-4.25, No. 1, \$3.50-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners—ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6 1/4¢, few 6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers White few sales 7-7 1/4¢, Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢. Sales by receivers to wholesale and retail grocers—IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails White Sweet Clover \$5.50-5.75. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White \$5.25-5.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23 1/2-26¢, few 27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 60,000 lbs. Minn., 36,000 lbs. Puerto Rico, 2,500 lbs. Pa., 2,500 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers \$1.50-1.60.* Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers- PUERTO RICO, Dark Amber 6¢. MINNESOTA, White Clover 8 1/2¢. PENNSYLVANIA and OHIO, Buckwheat 7 1/2¢.

DENVER: Approximately 500 60-lb. cans Colo. arrived. Offerings moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, White Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber- sales by wholesalers to jobbers, 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40. Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00-12.25; 60-lb. cans 8 1/2¢.

DETROIT: Arrivals: extracted 15,100 lbs. Mich., 4,980 lbs. Ill., 2,632 lbs. N.Y. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and manufacturers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, few sales 8-8 1/2¢, few higher; Light Amber 7 1/2-3¢, mostly around 7 1/2¢. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-50¢.

COMB: No receipts reported. Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No arrivals reported. Supplies very light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers- MISSOURI, White Clover U. S. No. 1, 14-16-oz. \$4.00. MINNESOTA, White Clover U.S. No. 1 quality 11-12 oz. \$3.75; 10-oz. \$3.40-3.50; 3-oz. \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: 1 car Calif. arrived; 1 car Ariz. arrived but diverted; truck receipts approximately 100 cases Mo. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by large wholesalers to small wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover, California Thistle, and Iowa White Clover, liquified 8 1/2-9 1/2¢, granulated 8-8 1/2¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa-Mesquite, liquified 8-8 1/2¢. MISSOURI, Amber Wild Flowers 7 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Dark Amber blended with various lighter varieties 7-7 1/2¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts extracted, 12,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, 4,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber, 4,000 lbs. Minn. shallow frame cut comb, 18 cases Minn. White Sweet Clover comb.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover 15-16-oz. \$3.60-3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, White mostly 7 1/2¢, few low as 7¢, few high as 8 1/2¢, Light Amber mostly 7¢. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50, 12, 2 1/2 lb. pails \$3.00, 12, pints jars \$2.10, 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.40, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.40, 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70, 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00.

NEW YORK: 262,031 lbs. Calif. by boat; 25 cases and 104 kegs N.Y. by truck and 48 bbls. 202 cases Puerto Rico; 3 bbls. Cuba, 30 cases Mexico, 63 cases Greece, 10 cases, 12 cartons England arrived. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange mostly 9¢, few 9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, small lots higher, Light Amber 7 1/4-7 3/4¢, small lots higher; Light Amber Alfalfa mostly around 7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 9-9 1/2¢, mostly 9 1/2¢. MID-WESTERN, White Clover 8 1/2-9¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat mostly 7 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. re-strained 65-72¢, small lots higher.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESEWAX: 306 bags Belgian Congo, 100 bags Portugal, 22 sercons, 61 bags Cuba, 70 bags Mexico, 35 bags, 12 sercons Dominican Republic, 32 bags Egypt, 20 bags Puerto Rico arrived. Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market weak. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 26-27¢, some small lots higher. WEST INDIES and CUBA, medium mostly 24¢. AFRICA and WEST INDIES, dark 23 1/2-24¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 113,560 lbs. Calif. 1,270 lbs. Ga., 47047 lbs. Iowa, 619 lbs. N.Y. extracted; 25 cases comb arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.55; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS and MID-WESTERN, White Sweet Clover and Basswood 9 1/2¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, Light Amber in barrels, re-strained mostly 30¢ per gal. CALIFORNIA, too few sales to quote.

BEESEWAX: Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, Yellow 28-28 1/2¢.

LOS ANGELES: EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6 3/4-7¢, White 6 1/2-6 5/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/4¢, White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 3/4-5 1/8¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5 1/8¢.

BEESEWAX: Demand rather slow and market slightly weaker, with beekeepers receiving mostly 22-23¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

* CLEVELAND: (Continued) Wholesale grocers' sales to retailers- OHIO and MID-WESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars \$1.60.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 8,000 lbs. Mich., 13, 110 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Receipts and supplies very light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by jobbers to retailers- ILLINOIS, White Clover, No. 1, cellophane-wrapped, poor condition \$3.00. VIRGINIA, 20-comb cases White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$3.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/2-8 3/4¢; Light Amber 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.75-6.00. MIDWESTERN, blended/1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.75; 14-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.75; 60-lb. pails 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts, via motor truck from Oregon, Alfalfa and Sweet Clover 391 60-lb. cans; Fireweed 135, 60-lb. cans; 17 cases 10-lb. pails; 50 cases 5-lb. pails; 50 cases comb; from Idaho, 32, 60-lb. cans, 31 cases 10-lb. pails, 267 cases 5-lb. pails, 101 cases 2 1/2-lb. pails; 23 cases 16-oz. jars; 20 cases 17 oz. jars; 75 cases comb. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots, 6, 9-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.35-5.40; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.65-5.70; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.35-3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10; 60-lb. cans Water White 8 1/4¢, Extra Light Amber 8¢. OREGON, Sweet Clover, bulk in 60-lb. cans Water White 8-8 1/3¢, Amber to Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢. OREGON, Fireweed, 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 3-oz. jars \$1.25; 60s White clarified 8 1/2¢, not clarified 8¢. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 60s 10¢ per lb.; Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00; 24, 2 1/2-lb. \$5.30; 60 lb. cans 8¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers- IDAHO, Fancy 12-oz. \$4.00; 10-oz. \$3.90. OREGON, Fancy 13-15-oz. \$4.65-4.75.

BEESWAX: Very little demand, market firm, with dealers paying 22-23¢ per lb. in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bakers and candy makers- UTAH and NEVADA, Light Amber Sweet Clover 7-8¢, Dark Amber 6 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9¢. Sales by jobbers or wholesalers to retailers- IOWA, bottled Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber 12, 8-oz. bottles 90¢, 12, 16-oz. bottles \$1.80. Sales by commission merchants to retailers- SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, medium Amber 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.18; 5-lb. pails 50-55¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers by wholesale commission houses and jobbers- SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers Dark Amber not well filled unwrapped \$2.75 per case.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland since last report- by motor truck from Central California, 177 cases Sage, 197 cases Mixed Flowers, 67 cases Cotton, 59 cases Comb. From Northern California, 185 cases Thistle, 259 cases Mixed Flowers. Receipts of beeswax for the period, 1700 lbs.

Local market rather quiet, with slow demand reported.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, manufacturers, liquefied basis- Per lb. CALIFORNIA, Sage, Extra White to Water White 6 1/2-6 3/4¢, some 7¢; Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6-6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Offerings were more liberal, with prices steady. Good Yellow Wax brought beekeepers 22-23¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California producing areas.

SEATTLE: Receipts by motor truck Idaho extracted 897 cases; Washington 50 cases extracted and 10 cases comb. No exports.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-oz. \$4.50-4.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 24, 2 1/2-lb. tins \$5.50-5.75; 24, 17 to 20-oz. jars \$3.50-3.75. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.50-6.75. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.75. Sales to bakers and bottlers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Alfalfa-Sweet Clover \$7.50-8.00, Light Amber 6 3/4-7¢.

HONEY PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION IN ENGLAND AND WALES

(From Harry E. Carlson, Consul, London, England, Sept. 14, 1937.)
(continued from report dated November 15, 1937)

TYPES OF HONEY: In the honeys produced in England and Wales, there are said to be a number of easily distinguishable flavors, these being: clover, sainfoin, lime, charlock, fruit blossom and heather. The British-produced honeys are divided into two types based on their origin; these are known either as flower honeys or heather honeys.

In a survey made in 1930-1931, it became apparent that about 75 per cent of the flower honey produced in England and Wales was obtained from clover blossoms (chiefly white clover and sainfoin). Honeys obtained from flowers have a color range from water-white to dark amber; it is said that very dark-brown English flower honeys are seldom seen.

Heather honeys have their origin in the blossoms of ling heather (calluna vulgaris) and in blossoms of bell heather (erica cinerea). These honeys are

HONEY PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION IN ENGLAND AND WALES (CONTINUED)

dark brown in color. Heather honey is considered to be the best of the honeys produced in England, and is sold at the top of the market. The best heather honey is, however, that which is produced in Scotland. Only a small quantity is produced. The beekeepers who work for heather honey are put to the expense of moving their bees to and from the heather. It is because of the uncertainty of production combined with the value set upon it for its distinctive flavor, that this kind of honey generally sells at a much higher price than other home-produced honeys.

The honey which is offered for sale on the English market falls, as in all other markets, in either one of two principal classes - comb honey or extracted honey. The latter, in turn, may be set or clear.

On the basis of statistics collected in the period 1927-1929, about 80 percent of the honey produced in England and Wales was taken as extracted honey, and only 20 percent as sections.

HONEY PREFERENCES: In Great Britain, the preference seems to be for light colored honeys. An exception is, however, made for heather honey. The latter runs through a number of shades of amber and is highly prized.

There is also a general demand in the direction of granulated honeys. This trend is said to be an advantage to the industry and to the consumer as well, most natural honeys having the tendency to set eventually.

EFFECT OF CLIMATE AND DISEASE: Honey production is subject to a very high degree to the effects of climate and disease. Climatic conditions in England and Wales are said to militate against large crops of honey; in recent years it has frequently happened that protracted wet and cold periods in the comparatively short blossoming season have resulted in reduced stores of honey later in the year.

Bee diseases are another factor tending to reduce honey production. In the years 1907 to 1919, disease is reported to have spread very generally in Great Britain with the result that stocks of bees were nearly exterminated. These diseases are, in particular Acarine Disease ("Isle of Wight Disease"), and Foul Brood.

PROBLEMS OF THE ENGLISH BEEKEEPERS:

a. The Beekeepers' Profits. The English beekeepers, through their organs, have frequently pointed out that their share of the price at which English honey is retailed is not commensurate with that obtained by the middlemen and retailers, when the efforts of each are taken into consideration.

A great deal of attention has been given to the question of the improvement of the conditions under which the beekeepers market their honey. Numerous suggestions have been put forth but, as yet, a uniform country-wide course of action along this line has not been adopted.

In one place the problem is summarized in the following manner. In the first place it is pointed out that the small producer with an output of less than one hundredweight (112 pounds) per annum is usually able to sell his production direct. The large producers with outputs of over two tons per annum, make, as a rule, their own terms direct with the packers and distributors. This leaves the so-called average producer, with an output of from one hundredweight to two tons per annum. It is from this group that the complaints of marketing difficulties come and for which assistance is solicited.

Mention is made below of one of the marketing proposals advanced early in 1935. This proposal is of particular interest because it included a detailed analysis of the items of expenditure involved in placing a gross of half-pound containers of English-produced honey on the retail market.

(This will appear in detail in the next honey report.)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.
December 15, 1937.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 470

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of December)
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. Toward the close of the period fairly heavy rains occurred throughout most of the southern portion of the State, with considerable cloudiness and fog earlier in the month. Temperatures ranged normal to above. The rainfall was much needed as sage and other plants were becoming extremely dry. Beekeepers in the orange areas expect that if rainfall is not ample, many colonies of bees will be moved in which would normally stay in the sage and buckwheat ranges, thus possibly overcrowding the orange district. Some apiaries are being moved to eucalyptus areas near the coast in Orange and Los Angeles Counties. Colonies generally have ample stores of honey and pollen and are fairly populous. The market has been rather slow, and prices are slightly below those of a year ago. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White mostly $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, White $5\frac{7}{8}$ -6¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{5}{8}$ ¢, very few 6¢, White $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber $4\frac{3}{8}$ - $4\frac{5}{8}$ ¢. Beeswax is barely steady at mostly 21-22¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The weather has been unusually warm, with no frosts. No nectar is available, but a little pollen may still be secured from late milo. There appears to be an undercurrent of strength to the market but too few sales have been reported recently to establish a market.

Central California. Unusually heavy rains occurred during the first half of September, with floods in many sections. This rainfall will stimulate manzanita and other plants, and several lots of bees have recently been moved to manzanita sections and some to eucalyptus locations. Most colonies are strong in young bees, with adequate honey and pollen supply. Occasional manzanita and eucalyptus are in bloom and furnishing a little nectar. Honey dealers are generally well stocked and are not in the market at this time for additional supplies. Trading is slow but beekeepers are said to be offering rather freely at prices of two weeks ago and in some cases at slightly lower figures. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Sage, Extra White to Water White $5\frac{3}{4}$ -6¢, Extra Light Amber to White 5- $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Darker $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢.

Northern California. Rainfall has been heavy, with floods in many sections. Plants are reported making a good growth and getting an early start. Growers are offering honey freely but relatively few buyers are in the field as most dealers are now stocked up and sales are not heavy. The market is generally steady to slightly weaker. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢, occasional lot higher; Light Amber Thistle and Mixed Flowers $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5¢.

Beeswax has fluctuated, advancing early in the month to 23-24¢ per lb. but selling at the close of the period at 22-23¢ per lb. for good yellow wax f.o.b. Northern and Central California producing areas.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. The weather has moderated during the past two weeks with no frost of consequence. Bees had a few days of flying weather and have gathered some pollen from clover and dandelions. Colonies are still in good condition and wintering well to date, but due to the warm weather stores have been consumed heavily, and some colonies in the fireweed area will need some feeding by March at least. A heavy planting of vetch is reported in the Willamette Valley. Sales reported, White Fireweed $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ in large lots, Extra White to Water White Fireweed 7- $7\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; White Vetch-Thistle $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; small pails White Fireweed $10\frac{1}{5}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax is steady, with dealers paying mostly 23¢ per lb. in trade.

East of Cascades. Considerable rain and snow have fallen during this period, keeping bees in the hives. Colonies in the Yakima Valley are in good condition with sufficient stores and young bees, and averaging much better than colonies did a year ago. Prospects are therefore that bees will go through the winter in the Yakima Valley in better shape than last winter. Bees in the Umatilla Valley are not so well provided with stores as colonies further West. The movement of honey has been fairly steady but slow, with prices either unchanged or slightly higher. Sales reported Light Amber to White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa ton lots $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb., some with cases and cans returned, small pails $8\frac{1}{3}$ - $8\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax, wide range 20-30¢ per lb. according to quality.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The honey market has been unusually quiet during this period, with slower local sales than usual and with little inquiry or sales of carlots. Some beekeepers are still holding carlots of extracted honey at 6 1/2¢ per lb., anticipating more inquiry after the first of the year. One car White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported sold at 5 1/2¢ per lb., ton lots White to Water White 5 1/2-6 1/4¢, some 5 1/2¢ with cans returned; 60s 6-7¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢, few up to 9 1/2¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, ton lots 5 1/2¢, Light Amber Mixed Alfalfa and Fall Flowers 4 3/4¢; small pails Light Amber Alfalfa 6 1/2¢ per lb. Bulk comb, 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, average run 25-28¢ per lb. according to quality, mostly 25-26¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Near-zero weather during part of the time has kept bees confined to the hives in the eastern part of the State, with bees on the Western Slope mostly in cellars. Precipitation during the past few weeks has brought fall moisture up to normal on the Western Slope, and a fair amount of snow is reported already in the hills. Moisture deficiency is reported becoming rather serious in the southeastern part of the State.

Wyoming. Cold weather is now general and bees are confined to the hive. Beekeepers fear that the excessive activities of the bees during September, October and November may result in a shortage of stores and in heavy winter losses. The larger lots of honey have generally been sold, leaving only small lots for local sales. Already some honey is coming in from outside the State.

Montana. Following weather that was warmer than usual in November, with pansies in bloom December 1, the temperature then dropped to 25° below. Little snow accompanied the cold, and much more moisture is needed. All bees are now in cellars or packed outdoors. Local sales have been slower than usual.

Idaho. Bees in commercial yards are now practically all packed for winter, although some beekeepers, hoping for an open winter, are not packing this season. Little snow has fallen recently but previously rainfall had been abundant, placing the ground in almost normal shape. Most commercial bees are going into winter in good condition, but smaller beekeepers have often left bees too light in stores to insure good wintering. Honey sales are slight, beekeepers generally holding remaining stocks until after the first of the year.

Utah. Recent rainfall has been helpful to honey plants, improving next year's prospects. However, stores are dark in color and light in body and are considered inferior for wintering to the stores on these hives in a normal fall. Grasshoppers are still prevalent, especially in the upper part of the State, with countless grasshopper eggs ready for next year. Most colonies are packed for winter and are in good condition.

Nevada. Bees have been able to fly frequently and colonies are in good shape with normal consumption of stores. Little honey remains in the hands of the beekeepers.

ARIZONA:

Bees are still flying daily in the Salt River Valley, gathering pollen from cotton. Considerable feeding was necessary where extracting was too close in the desert areas. Scale colonies are reported losing about 2 pounds a week. Honey is selling well locally but little honey is left for wholesale transactions. Few sales reported of Light Amber Mesquite in bottles at 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Honey plants are in fairly good condition though colonies are fewer in number than a year ago as a result of poisoning and drouth. Some sections, however, report a deficiency in soil moisture and a colony condition that is below normal. Most honey in this part of the State has left the hands of the beekeepers, with buyers now seeking small lots. Sales reported, extracted 60s 6¢ per lb., small pails 7¢ per lb. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb. cash, some country run 20-22¢ per lb. or up to 26¢ in trade.

East Texas. Honey is moving slowly but the entire crop will be out of the hands of the beekeeper long before new crop honey is available. Bees as a rule are heavy in stores. Sales reported, extracted small pails 8 1/2-10¢ per lb., bulk comb, 1-lb. jars \$1.90 per doz.

Southeast Texas. A little rain has fallen and though much more is needed brush plants have put out new leaves and seem to be coming ahead slowly. Bees are still very weak and many colonies will have to be fed.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Temperatures have been mostly sub-zero, but snowfall has been very light and the soil is abnormally dry over much of the State. Reports indicate the likelihood of severe dust storms unless snowfall prevents. Bees appear to be wintering satisfactorily so far. The season's crop has been largely disposed of by beekeepers. The yield is considerably below that of last year with commercial shortage of perhaps 50 percent from last year's figures. Ton lots White Sweet Clover reported sold at 6¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA (CONTINUED):

South Dakota. Temperatures ranged down to zero, with the ground bare and dry, and high winds which were hard on clover plants. Some snow fell toward the close, however, which slightly improved the situation. During the mild weather of October and early November bees consumed stores rather heavily and colonies that were heavy in stores the first of October may not now have enough to keep them until spring. Sales reported White Sweet Clover, large lots 7 1/4¢ per lb., small pails 9 1/2-10¢ per lb.

Iowa. Temperatures have been below normal, with one of the severest early December cold spells in many years for this area. With moisture below normal until late in the period, weather conditions have been hard on honey plants, especially on new seedlings. Most commercial bees have been placed in cellars for the winter, with some reports of a shortage in winter stores, because of the unusual lateness with which bees flew. Tendency reported to increase the number of colonies operated in commercial yards through the purchase of package bees. Little honey remains unsold. Few sales reported White extracted small pails 8¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 6 1/2¢ per lb.

Nebraska. The weather has been extremely cold, with zero on many days, keeping bees in the hives when they have not been put away in cellars. Bees had flight weather before being placed in cellars late in November. Very little snow reported. Few sales reported small pails extracted 8 2/5-9¢ per lb.

Kansas. The weather has been abnormally cold for this season of the year, reaching below zero, and beekeepers fear that if serious cold weather continues it may be hard on colonies which were short of young bees. Snowfall has been light although a little snow has fallen in the upper part of the State. Few sales reported White Sweet Clover extracted, small pails 9¢ per lb., 60s 8¢.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Snow cover varies in different parts of the State but amounts to 6 or more inches over considerable areas. Previous moisture placed the ground in good condition for next year. Temperatures have been low. Good attendance reported at bee meetings, indicating that the short crop did not lessen the interest of the beekeepers in their industry. The market has been quiet, with large lot inquiries rather slow, but retail sales have held up well and bakers are reported to be using more honey recently. Stocks in beekeepers' hands are light and many are completely sold out. The market price for ton lots of White extracted ranges 7 1/2-7 3/4¢ per lb., some 6 1/2¢ with cans and cases returned; 60s 7 3/4-8 1/3¢; small pails 10-11¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 13¢ per lb.; Light Amber large lots 7 1/2¢; Amber 60s or more 5 1/2-7 1/2¢ per lb.

White comb has sold at from \$3.25 per case for light weight up to \$4.50 per case for No. 1. Beeswax, clear yellow fancy 28¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Temperatures have been low, reaching below zero, and beekeepers fear that this will be hard on bees which are not properly packed. Most commercial apiaries are either well-packed outdoors or are in cellars. It is feared that many colonies may not winter as well as usual because of small clusters and light stores. Cellar temperatures have often been too low for best wintering. Beekeepers are finding considerable competition from sorghum. Sales reported large lots White extracted 7¢ per lb. without cases and some with cans returned, 60s 7 1/2¢, small pails 8-10¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 13¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Severe winter weather reported with high winds which may be harmful to bees in exposed locations. Bees in cellars are wintering well. Little snow covers the ground except in the southern part of the State. Local sales are reported good and inquiries for larger lots are also good though large lots sales do not appear heavy. Sales reported ton lots White extracted 6 1/2-7¢ per lb., some 6¢ with cans returned, 60s 7-8¢, small pails 9-10¢; Amber extracted 60s 7¢ per lb. No. 1 White Sweet Clover comb, \$3.60 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Rainy weather during the early part of the period was followed by severe winter conditions, with near-zero temperatures. Considerable snow has fallen especially in Ohio, which with the ground previously well-filled with water makes prospects for next year's clovers bright. Beekeepers are practically through with winter packing. They frequently report bees light in stores and with colony strength often low. This coupled with the fact that fall stores were not all well ripened means uncertain wintering prospects. However, bees were able to fly during the latter week in November. Honey is moving fairly well at retail but demand by bakers is reported below that of last year. Prices are barely steady to slightly lower, especially on darker grades. Very little comb honey is now available. Sales reported White extracted 60s 8¢, small pails 9 1/2¢; Light Amber 60s or more 7-8¢ per lb.; small pails 10¢ per lb.; Buckwheat 60s 6 1/4¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.60-4.00 per case. Beeswax, 22-26¢ per lb. cash, according to quality, up to 28¢ in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Cold weather has kept bees in the hives and many colonies were caught unpacked in the cold wave. Snow covers the entire State, with 25 inches reported in the vicinity of Buffalo and lesser amounts elsewhere. Bees in the eastern and the far western parts of the State are often short of stores and many weak and starved colonies may result. Beekeepers are concerned at the unusually early cessation of broodrearing this fall as old bees in the winter clusters may cause substantial dwindling in the spring. Bees had a good flight, however, late in November. The market for honey is dull with sales slow and with Buckwheat honey moving especially slowly. Sales reported, White extracted ton lots 7 3/4-8 1/3¢ per lb., 60s 9¢, small pails 12¢ per lb., Light Amber Clover, 60s 8¢, small pails 10¢ per lb., Amber 60s 8¢; Buckwheat, large lot kegs 5 1/2¢ per lb., smaller lot, 60s 6 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, good quality 30-32¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. The weather has been extremely cold but clover plants have some cover, especially in the upper portion of the State. Bees are all packed or in bee cellars and seem to have an adequate supply of young bees and ample stores of honey. Demand for honey has slowed down somewhat but remains good for this time of the year. Sales reported, White extracted 60s 9-10 1/2¢, ton lots 8¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 8¢; Amber 60s 3¢; Buckwheat, small pails and 60s 9¢ per lb. Buckwheat comb, \$3.50-3.60 per case; light comb \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Bees were able to fly on December 3 but since then it has been cold, keeping them in the hives. The steady cold weather has made for good wintering conditions. Honey is selling a little slowly.

Connecticut. Rainfall has been abundant and a little snow has fallen, which has melted. Honey is selling well, aided by holiday demand and colder weather.

Vermont. Bees are mostly in cellars and in fair shape for winter. The ground is covered with snow, protecting the clovers. Little honey now remains in the hands of the beekeepers. Sales reported of No. 1 White Clover comb at \$3.75-4.00 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather has been more severe, going below 20° on several occasions. No snow so far reported to cover and protect the clovers. Because of the cold weather bees have been confined to the hives during most of the time. Comb honey is moving rapidly and stocks of extracted honey are now light.

Virginia. Continued cold weather, reaching 11° or below, has not permitted bees to fly as much as is usual at this season of the year. Light snow has fallen over much of the State. Sales reported, Light extracted, small pails 10-12¢ per lb. Light comb, No. 1, \$2.80-3.60 per case. Beeswax, light lemon color 27¢ per lb. cash, 29¢ in trade; medium to dark, 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade.

West Virginia. The weather is extremely cold but as bees had a good flight just previous to the cold wave they are in good condition.

North Carolina. Recent freezing weather killed all honey flora and bees are confined to their hives. Honey has been moving slowly since the holiday activity began.

South Carolina. Bees went into winter in very good condition and in most cases with plenty of stores. Prospects look good for a honey crop in 1938. Demand for honey has been very good, and beekeepers are holding the small portion of the crop still remaining unsold, to take care of regular customers.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The winter so far has been the coldest in several years with several hard freezes, and bees are resting quietly except on occasional days when conditions are suitable for bee flights. The heavy fall rains reduced broodrearing but provided a crop of Mexican clover so that bees could still fill brood nests with honey, which should mean better wintering. Honey has been selling well at following prices, extracted 7-8¢ per lb.; bulk comb 8-9¢ per lb.

Florida. A frost on December 8 killed wild flowers and stopped bee activities quite far south in the State. The fall flow was almost a failure in many areas and colonies frequently are so short of stores that feeding will be necessary if they are to survive. Sales reported Tupelo, barrels 8 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 9¢ per lb., other extracted Light Amber, ton lots 6¢; 60s 8¢, small pails 9 1/2-10¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Amber, small pails and glass jars 7-9¢ per lb.; bulk comb Palmetto, glass jars 14¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Alabama. Unusually cold weather has prevailed in southern Alabama. Bees are well stocked with honey and well clustered so that no harmful results are anticipated.

Mississippi. Following warm weather which permitted bees to fly freely, the recent cold wave, with temperatures as low as 16°, forced bees into tight winter cluster formation. A continuation of low temperatures would necessitate some feeding as colonies and nuclei are wintered unprotected.

Louisiana. Several killing freezes have occurred, with temperatures registering as low as 22°, but this condition is favorable for package bee production as stores are still ample. Clusters in the hives are large and tight.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The market is quiet but some sales have been made to reduce inventories prior to January 1. About 225 tons of Algaroba honey have recently been sold at prices ranging, Water White 4 2/3-4 3/4¢; White 4 2/5-4 2/3¢; Amber 3 3/4-4 1/4¢ per lb. Shipments for the month ending November 15 totalled 40,406 pounds of honey, and 1,740 pounds of beeswax.

SUMMARY

Temperatures during the last two weeks have been exceptionally low east of the Rockies, with freezing temperatures extending south into Florida and with zero temperatures south to Iowa and Nebraska. Snowfall has been general over the upper eastern portion of the country, reaching 25 inches near Buffalo, N. Y., but with much of the West, even in the mountain area, having scanty snow cover, or none as yet. More concern is expressed this season than is usual regarding wintering possibilities of the colonies because of the mild weather up to the last of November which permitted frequent flights but also resulted in substantial consumption of stores, and also because winter stores in numerous areas were either unripened or darker in color than usual and of doubtful quality.

Demand for honey in wholesale lots has sagged during recent weeks, with both bakers and bottlers purchasing in lighter volume than last year at this time. The cold weather has stimulated local demand for extracted honey. Market prices have a weaker tendency and in some cases slight price declines have taken place as buyers feel that honey should follow the lower prices of many other agricultural commodities in spite of the short crop. Stocks of honey are light almost everywhere, however, except in California and in the Buckwheat Region of New York where substantial stocks are still on hand. Comb honey is everywhere scarce with few quotations available. Beeswax is in good demand with the market tendency firm to slightly stronger in many areas.

Exports to the United Kingdom have recently been of increasing volume, totalling 483,000 pounds during September and October. Total exports of honey from January through October, of 1,901,000 pounds are nearly double those of the same 10 months last year, of 985,000 pounds. Total imports of beeswax for the 10-month period, of 4,850,000 pounds, compare with beeswax imports of 3,548,000 pounds from January through October, 1936.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 50 cases comb Vt. arrived.

COMB: Supplies rather light. Demand very light, market dull, few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$4.25; 20-section cases No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$3.50-3.75. NEW YORK, very few sales White Clover 12-14-oz. No. 1, \$4.00, fancy \$4.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9 1/2¢; White Orange 9 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels mostly 8¢. Sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals by rail 2 cars Ariz., 1 car Colo.; l.c.l. 3,600 lbs. Wis.; by truck 1,500 lbs. Ill, 2,500 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases cellophane-wrapped, few sales Fancy \$3.75-4.25; No. 1, \$3.50-3.75; Light weight \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa Light to Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/4¢, few 6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White few sales 7-7 1/2¢, Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, Mixed Flowers, Dark Amber 5-5 1/2¢. IDAHO, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$5.50; ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 12, 5-lb. pails, Mixed Clovers White \$5.25-5.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23 1/2-26¢, few 27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 30,000 lbs. Mont., 2,400 lbs. Ohio. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers \$1.50-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers- PUERTO RICO, Dark Amber 6¢. MINNESOTA, White Clover 8 1/2¢. PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, Buckwheat 7 1/2¢. Wholesale grocers' sales to retailers- OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars \$1.60 per doz.

DENVER: Demand light, and retail demand apparently lighter than usual for pre-Christmas trade.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, White Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber- sales by wholesalers to jobbers, 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40. Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00-12.25; 60-lb. cans 8 1/2¢.

BEE SWAX: Offerings very light. Market steady. Receivers paying for Domestic crude wax 23¢ in cash; 24-25¢ in trade.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted, 5,280 lbs. Ill., 17,550 lbs. Ind., 14,000 lbs. Mich., 370 lbs. N.Y., 43,245 lbs. Wis.; comb, 111 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and manufacturers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-50¢, mostly 45¢.

KANSAS CITY: Very light receipts Mo. truck.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers- MISSOURI, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 16-oz. \$4.00; 14-oz. \$3.75-4.00; fair quality 8-oz. \$2.50. MINNESOTA, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$3.75.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- CALIFORNIA, Thistle, Idaho Sweet Clover, and Iowa White Clover, liquefied 8 1/3-9 1/2¢, granulated 8-8 1/2¢. ARIZONA, Alfalfa and Mesquite, Light Amber 8-8 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Dark Amber, blended with lighter honey 7-7 1/2¢. Sales by wholesalers to retailers- MISSOURI, White Clover, cartons of 12, 2 1/2-lb. cans \$3.60; 6, 5-lb. cans \$3.25.

LOS ANGELES: Demand slow at barely steady to slightly lower prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6 3/4-7¢, White 6 1/2-6 5/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/4¢; White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 3/4-5 1/8¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5 1/8¢.

BEE SWAX: Market about steady, with beekeepers receiving mostly 21¢-23¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts: extracted, 9,200 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, 8,046 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; Comb, 25 cases Minn. White Sweet Clover; 4,000 lbs. Minn. shallow frame cut comb.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand good, market steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover 14-15-oz. \$3.60, shallow frame cut comb 4-oz. sections 90¢ per doz.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover mostly 7 1/2¢, few low as 7¢, Light Amber 7¢. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.00; 12, pint jars \$2.10; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.40; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00.

BEE SWAX: No receipts. No sales or purchases reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, 641,171 lbs. Calif. 200 cases, 47 bbls. Puerto Rico, 10 cases England, 8 cases France, 5 cases Holland. Demand light, market about steady with exception of New York Buckwheat which is lower.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9 1/2¢, mostly 9¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, small lots higher, Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢, small lots higher; Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/4-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 9-9 1/2¢. MID-WESTERN, White Clover, 8 1/2-9¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat, mostly 6 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 72-77¢, some sales 65¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales by retailers- MID-WESTERN, White Clover No. 1, \$4.50.

BEE SWAX: 320 bags Portugal, 119 bags Egypt, 42 bags, 13 seroons Cuba, 5 bags, 8 seroons Dominican Republic, 9 bags Puerto Rico imported. Supplies heavy. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light mostly 26-27¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Medium 24-25¢, mostly 25¢. AFRICA, and WEST INDIES, Dark 24-24 1/2¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Receipts, by boat 35,246 lbs. Calif.; by rail 1,030 lbs. Ga., 1,774 lbs. N.Y., 41,841 lbs. Wis. extracted; and 26 cases Pa. comb.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. MIDWESTERN, White Sweet Clover 60s 8 3/4¢; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.20. CALIFORNIA, White Sage 6 1/2-7 1/2¢, few 8¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber 7¢; White Orange 7 1/2¢, some higher. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 80¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales by receivers to retail grocers- PENNSYLVANIA, Mixed Flowers, light weight \$3.00.

BEE SWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market weak. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, mixed colors 25-26 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck 9,800 lbs. bottled Midwestern.
COMB: No supplies.
EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/2-8 3/4¢, Light Amber 8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.75-6.00. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.75; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.75; 60-lb. pails 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck from Oregon, 76, 60-lb. cans Fireweed, 50 cans Clover-Vetch and Thistle; from Idaho, 100 cases of 5-lb. pails, 75 cases of 2 1/2 lb. pails; via boat from California, 195 cases of 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand slower than last report, market steady.
EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots of 6, 9-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.35-5.40; 24, 2 1/2-lb.pails \$5.65-5.70; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.35-3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10; bulk in 60-lb. cans White 8 1/4¢; Extra Light Amber 8¢. OREGON, Fireweed, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10-6.25; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.40-3.60; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.25; 60s White clarified 8 1/2¢, not clarified 8¢; Sweet Clover-Alfalfa bulk Water White 8-8 1/3¢, Amber to Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢. CALIFORNIA, Orange, White 60s 10¢; Mixed Flowers Extra Light Amber, case lots, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.30; 60s 8¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: Market steady with dealers paying mostly 23¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand slow, market dull.
EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- UTAH and NEVADA, Light Amber Sweet Clover 7-8¢, Dark Amber 6 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9¢. Sales by commission merchants to retailers- SCUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium Amber 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80 (Correction, price published in last report for 12, 16-oz. jars Southern Ill. Medium Amber Mixed Flowers should have read \$1.80 instead \$1.18), 5-lb. pails 55¢ each.
COMB: Sales to retailers by wholesale commission houses and jobbers- SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers and Buckwheat, Dark Amber, not wrapped, poorly filled \$2.00-2.25 per 24 section case. OHIO, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber cellophane-wrapped \$1.90-2.00 per dozen sections.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland since last report by motor truck: from Central California 128 cases Sage, 81 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern California 103 cases Thistle, 73 cases Mixed Flowers. Beeswax receipts for the period, 500 pounds.
Market remained rather quiet with prices steady to slightly higher in some lines.
EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Extra White to Water White, mostly 7¢; Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6-6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5 1/4-5 1/2¢.

SEATTLE: Receipts 200 cases Calif. extracted.
COMB: No offerings.
EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 48, 16-oz. tins \$6.25; 24, 17-20-oz. jars \$3.50-3.65. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.50-6.75. CALIFORNIA, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers \$4.50-4.75. Sales to bakers and bottlers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, White 7 1/2-8¢; Light Amber 6 3/4-7¢. Brokers sales- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 6 1/2-6 3/4¢. CALIFORNIA, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers \$4.25-4.40. NEVADA, 12, 5-lb. pails Light Amber Sweet Clover-Alfalfa \$4.35.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1937

QUANTITY, POUNDS			QUANTITY, POUNDS		
	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER
Azores and Madeira IIs.	12	—	British Malaya	18	1,152
Belgium	6,000	16,560	Ceylon	—	112
Denmark	3,000	3,000	Netherland India	399	1,874
Germany	—	48,124	French Indo-China	—	1,043
Gibraltar	—	15	Hong Kong	644	1,142
Irish Free State	—	13,440	Japan	—	24
Netherlands	30,000	18,000	Kwantung	240	—
United Kingdom	163,500	329,636	Philippine Islands	3,942	3,432
Canada	1,302	80,350	Siam	36	232
Nicaragua	30	30	Other Asia	—	399
Mexico	100	—	British East Africa	—	24
Netherland West Indies	168	115	Egypt	—	48
Peru	171	—	Morocco	—	192
British India	1,926	6,736	TOTAL, 1937	211,488	525,680
			TOTAL, 1936	176,675	286,350
TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1937 - 1,901,474					
TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1936 - 984,927					

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1937

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER
France	197	984
Greece	--	3,902
Netherlands	--	318
United Kingdom	338	211
Canada	591	1,660
Cuba	9,460	12,577
TOTAL, 1937	10,586	19,661
TOTAL, 1936	4,441	12,683

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1937 - 184,890
TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1936 - 92,975

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1937

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER
Puerto Rico	179,815	132,046
Hawaii	0	19,813

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1937

	QUANTITY, POUNDS			QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER
Germany	--	672	Ethiopia	30,889	6,585
Portugal	81,762	44,402	British East Africa	33,600	22,448
United Kingdom	--	250	Egypt	25,517	63,494
Guatemala	422	1,043	Algeria	--	2,823
Mexico	19,497	10,605	Madagascar	--	16,426
Cuba	3,452	11,480	Other French Africa	38,974	96
Dominican Republic	31,234	26,930	Other Portuguese Africa		
Haiti, Republic of	3,487	5,842		55,726	53,840
Brazil	23,058	24,291	TOTAL, 1937	347,618	302,261
French Guiana	--	11,034	TOTAL, 1936	231,241	364,386

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY- OCTOBER, 1937 - 4,850,314
TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY-OCTOBER , 1936 - 3,547,697

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1937

	QUANTITY, POUNDS	
	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER
Puerto Rico	5,384	4,494
Hawaii	0	1,525